

THE OCCIDENT

"For Behold I bring You Good Tidings"

FOUNDED JANUARY 4, 1868.

SAN FRANCISCO, JULY 5, 1894.

WHOLE NO. 1359

[FOR THE OCCIDENT.]

PRAYER FOR THE UNCONVERTED.

Lord, thou hast led us to repent,
And given us peace with thee;
To others may thy grace be sent,
That they thy love may see.

CHORUS—By all our joy, and grace, and love,
By all our fear of woe,
We plead for mercy from above,
That all thy grace may know.

May kindred, friends, and neighbors all,
Be roused to think and turn,
Now, while they hear the heavenly call,
And Christ no longer spurn.

Oh, touch their hearts as thou did'st ours!
Lead them from sin to peace;
To serve with all their ransomed powers;
And praise shall never cease.

A MODEL BIOGRAPHY.

BY RUSTICUS.

Biographies are useful. Our American poet sings:

Lives of great men all remind us
We may make our lives sublime,
And departing leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time.

But is not the biography business rather overdone now-a-days? The life of a second or third rate man or woman is served up in two quarto volumes. Who finds time or cares to read these details of what people but little smarter than themselves said and did from day to day, I cannot imagine. But somebody must buy them, if for no other purpose than to fill book-shelves, or they would not be printed. In contrast with this modern style of diffusive and effusive biographies, let me call attention to the earliest, the briefest and the most comprehensive in the world. My readers can find it in the fifth chapter of Genesis: "And Enoch walked with God." The inspired author of this life-record was so well satisfied with it that he repeats it (see vs. 22 and 24). That is all he has to tell us about the life of the great antediluvian prophet, the seventh from Adam, the central figure in the generation between the Creation and the Flood, the man who so pleased God that he translated him bodily to heaven. It seems very little at the first glance, but as we study it we learn that it tells us a great deal, and is indeed the model story of a model life.

"Enoch walked with God." We know, then (1), that Enoch was loyal to truth and duty. He was virtuous to the highest sense. God reveals himself in law. No one can walk with him who neglects to keep his laws, whether physical or moral. The drunkard, the glutton, the reveler cannot walk with God, for he goes in a way that is ungodly. If we had been born in Troas in the year of our Lord 53, and had asked, "Where has Dr. Luke gone?" and some one answered, "He has crossed the Aegean Sea, and is walking all over Macedonia with Saul of Tarsus," would we have thought for a moment that the young Greek was visiting the shrines of Bacchus and Venus as a worshipper? Far from it. The character of his traveling companion would assure us that he could not be an idolater, or a debauchee. A man is known by the company he keeps. And he whose daily intercourse was with the High and Holy One must have been at least relatively holy.

2. Enoch must have been a benevolent man, what the world calls a good man, as well as virtuous. God is good to all. His tender mercies are over all his works. He is not a passionless Law-giver, but a loving Father. No one could be in constant sympathy and communion with such a being and remain selfish and cold-hearted. Enoch, we are sure, was one of the loveliest characters in human history. He was one of the best of husbands, fathers, neighbors, friends. Even the wicked Cainites, who hated him because the purity of his life condemned the vileness of theirs, were compelled to say: "He would be a first-rate fellow if he were not so rigid in his principles." The combination of charity with integrity makes a model character, and such must have been that of Enoch, or he could not have walked with God.

But (3) Enoch must have been a useful man. He could not have walked with God if he were a mere dreamer, for God is active. He is always doing something. No idler could keep step with a companion so busy and so practical. We do not wonder, therefore, that Jewish tradition has attributed to Enoch the invention of writing, arithmetic, and astronomy. The mediæval, monkish idea of a godly life was not derived from this inspired biography, for Enoch was a husband and a father. He did not flee from the world to walk with God, but he communed with him

and honored him in the family and social circle. I have no doubt that he was a man of affairs, enterprising and public-spirited. I don't believe that God would endure the companionship of a drone—of a man who did nothing in and for his generation.

Finally, Enoch was a spiritual man. He had that faith which "is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen." He endured and toiled; he served and prayed as seeing Him who is invisible. While in the world, he was above the world; while faithful in all the duties and interests of the present, he lived also for the future. He "pressed toward the mark for the prize for a high calling"—for full intercourse with, likeness to and enjoyment of God. No wonder that when he had rounded out his year of years (365) God took him. As Bonar says: "He worked with God so long and so closely, that one day he kept right on, and found himself with God, in heaven." A beautiful and fitting end that was to a godly life. A biography in three words, "walked with God;" an obituary in three words, "God took him."

OUR ABLE DELEGATES.

BY A PASTOR.

I am told by one who was there but who was not a commissioner, that the Pacific Coast has reason to be proud of the manner in which its delegates to the General Assembly conducted themselves. It seems that, whether on floor or platform, we were well represented made a good impression. It would be invidious to mention men who caught the ear of the body in platform speeches, but it is certainly a matter for mutual congratulation that, notwithstanding all the drawbacks to our attaining the high position to which we are entitled *at home*, we have at last been recognized as a force in the church by the church at large.

The time is not long past when it used to be seriously questioned 'Can any good come from beyond the Rockies?' May this turning of the tide in our favor not tend to swell our pride, but rather be a call from Tacoma to San Diego for a grand year of hearty co-operation in every good word and work! Our delegates are assured that their good offices in behalf of the Presbyterian Church are appreciated no less than on the Atlantic side of the continent.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

WHEN the Queen of Madagascar shut up the saloons in her kingdom, and the ex-saloon keepers asked for compensation, she replied, "Compensate those you have wronged, and I will pay the balance."

THEY can get an audience of a hundred and fifty ladies together in Honolulu for the monthly meeting of their Woman's Board. We refuse to give any figures of the number who usually gather in such meetings in California and Oregon.

ASPECTACLE to men and angels is Mrs. Besant, who is careering over India in the character of a new incarnation. She has adopted the name "Annabai" and is reported to have said in public that she was a Hindu pundit in a former birth.

IT is said that the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for which the law firm of W. C. P. Breckenridge & Co. have been attorneys for years, have come to the conclusion that they can carry Breckenridge no longer, because of the injury which his unpopularity is doing the road.

IT is reported from London, England, that a circular, signed by one hundred and fifty members of the House of Commons, has been sent to the editors of the leading dailies throughout the United Kingdom asking them "to cease to demoralize the people by reporting sensational cases of immorality and brutality, and in other ways appealing to the sensual nature of man."

THE Church at Home and Abroad for July might almost be called a California number. A half page cut and full description of the Chinese home in San Francisco; Rev. Ira M. Condit writes concerning the Signs of Promise Among the Chinese; Miss Margaret Culbertson, Rescue Work Among the Chinese Women; and Rev. E. S. Chapman, D. D., on Simultaneous Home Mission Meetings.

WE are glad to receive the following word from Dr. Douglas P. Putman, one of the leading ministers of Indiana: "My conviction is that the great mass of our ministers and Presbyteries have not given the one tenth part of the heed to the questions in controversy in some parts of the Church that some think they have, but they have been more profitably engaged."

Our friend is correct in his observation. Our pastors and elders have not been looking for "Original Autographs," but for original sinners, and devising ways and means of presenting to them Christ the Lord. We predict that these same pastors and elders, who have made it possible for the Presbyterian church to report the many thousands of conversions this year, will not take the trouble to join the Liberal League in New York City.

THE communion service which is held in our church four or six times a year ought to be made the most spiritual and evangelistic of all our services. The old custom was for the pastor to go into the pulpit and preach a long sermon, then dismiss the congregation, after inviting the communicants and those who wished to remain. Many good men and women resented this as an attempt to divide the sheep from the goats here on earth. From an observation in many places we believe that

the most helpful service, a service where souls will be born into the kingdom of heaven, is where the pastors and elders gather around the table, and a few earnest words of instruction and comfort are given with the thought of the blessed privilege of communion with the Lord Jesus. Then give out the invitation according to Hodge to all such as desire to renounce their sins and are determined to lead a holy and godly life. The simple passing of the plate past someone who has been waiting for years over some little excuse is enough to quicken his conscience, and he then and there gives his soul to the Lord. If the congregation had been dismissed he would have gone out and home without the new found Saviour.

IT has long been the custom for the Lord Mayor of London to give the "freedom of the city" to great warriors and statesmen. Last week the world had the pleasure of seeing that ancient honor conferred on account of Christian philanthropy. Only a few days before plain George Williams, who fifty years ago organized the first Young Men's Christian Association, was made by the Queen Sir George Williams. It is said that the conferring of the "freedom of the city" was a magnificent sight. The Lord Mayor was attired in robes and gold chains and his other official toggery. Scarlet-coated heralds sounded the trumpets before him as he mounted the platform, and he was hailed with great cheering. He read a speech and Sir George Williams responded; and then they and their ladies marched in procession through the various halls. A fine Swedish choir sang grandly from one of the Gothic galleries, and a band played national airs. Among the delegates present from the United States was Cornelius Vanderbilt.

THE tide of immigration has turned against the United States. The statistics show that for every sixty-six persons coming from Europe to settle here, one hundred are bidding farewell to these shores. This can hardly be classed among the evils of the day. Our labor market is overcrowded with cheap foreign laborers; our prisons are largely filled with the same undesirable class; the saloons—we do not wish to say our saloons or the American saloons—are conducted by men and women who can hardly speak the English language; the Sunday excursionists and patrons of the beer gardens are not to any extent Americans. On the other hand, many of our best citizens are made up largely of Protestant foreigners. However, we welcome with outstretched arms all good people who wish to come to this country and become American citizens, it matters not what religion they may profess. But it is high time that we had strict laws shutting out all undesirable classes, and especially never putting into their hands the ballot.

IF one can properly judge a person by what he says, or does not say, the Rev. J. Q. A. Henry is a gentleman of the highest type when compared with the editorial writers of the Catholic paper, *The Monitor*. They are pleased to publish, week after week, matter concerning Mr. Henry that we would only expect to see in the lowest class of sensational daily papers, while Mr. Henry preserves the silence and bearing of a gentleman. True, Mr. Henry hires a hall and tells some disagreeable truths of what the Catholic Church

has done in the past, and what it is trying to do with our public schools to-day. But let *The Monitor* hire a hall and reply, instead of disgracing the newspaper profession by, not replies, but villifications. Many things *The Monitor* says any unbiased person knows to be untrue. We may charitably say that the paper is misinformed. It is absurd to say that Dr. Henry is under pay of the A. P. A. It may be a surprise to Catholic priests to be informed that Protestant ministers do not levy a commission for prayers offered at the bedside of the dying; that they do not charge for prayers and services at funerals, baptisms or what stands for confirmations, nor for every service they render their country. Dr. Henry honestly believes that he is rendering a service to his country and to the cause of true religion, and without question he has gained the ear, the sympathy and the moral support of many of the best citizens of San Francisco. *THE OCCIDENT* will not enter into any bitter discussion, but stands for peace and fellowship among the denominations. We are as willing to point out the errors of the A. P. A. as we are to point out the errors of the Roman Catholic Church, but only that each may profit thereby.

DURING the past week we have been in the midst of one of the most extensive railroad strikes ever known in the West, and, perhaps, in the United States. It was especially unfortunate at this time. The business men of the coast were just beginning to see the dawn of a bright business future. But now the mail orders are cut off from the business houses as well as large receipts of money on bills due. The fruit men, to the number of many thousands, were rejoicing in their bright prospects and to a large extent were helping to restore the public confidence in the financial situation. Now the fruit is rotting on the trees. Then in regard to the men who are in the strike. They had no grievance against the railroad companies. It is undoubtedly true that a few workmen at Pullman, Ill., were ill-treated. But the so-called Pullman cars, especially on the Southern Pacific road, are practically owned by the railroad company, although operated by Pullman. Thus, while we are no friend of the Southern Pacific Railroad, we believe that the workmen have made a mistake in striking.

Another thing of far more importance than a local strike of ten days or so, is the manner and custom of running the railroads of this country. Almost every railroad in this land violates the highest law in the universe every week of its existence. Six days shalt thou labor, with rest on the seventh, is a law that has not, and never can be, repealed. The first and original cause of all railroad strikes is violating this law and the violation rests upon the railroad managers. When a strike occurs, the workmen, the wheels, the tracks are simply taking their Sunday of rest all in a lump. It is said that corporations have no soul. But we say that the individuals who make up the corporation have a soul and are responsible. The time will come when these individuals will recognize the law of God and will govern themselves accordingly. If the Government of these United States which recognizes the Sunday law of rest will take hold of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and run it for the people as the Post-office is conducted, this will be the most prosperous and happy country in the world.

THE OCCIDENT

A · Presbyterian · Family · Newspaper

MILLS BUILDING,

Room 13, Ninth Floor.

SAN FRANCISCO.

* Entered at San Francisco Post Office as second-class matter.

REV. BARTON W. PERRY.....} Editors.
JNO. A. MERRILL.....}

SPECIAL CONTRIBUTORS:

R. F. COYLE,	ROBERT MACKENZIE,
H. C. MINTON,	W. J. CHICHESTER,
C. E. BABB,	E. S. CHAPMAN,
W. H. LANDON,	JOHN MORRISON,
ALEXANDER ALISON,	S. D. CONNIT,

TERMS:

PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE..\$2 00 | AFTER THREE MONTHS..\$2 50
TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.....\$2 50

The date on the "yellow label" shows the date to which the subscription has been paid, and is a receipt. When you remit, see that the label is corrected within three weeks, and if not, notify us.

All subscriptions continue until ordered to cease, and until all arrearages are paid. Law, custom, and the keeping of accounts, make the payment of debts imperative before the name can be removed from the mailing list.

Communications should be plainly written, names especially so, on one side of the sheet, and should reach the office several days before publication. News items should not be later than Monday morning.

Subscribers wishing mailing address changed must give the old and new address at the same time.

Address all communications to THE OCCIDENT, Mills Building, San Francisco, California.

EDITORIAL.

THE editor of the *Cumberland Presbyterian* has made this coast a visit in connection with his trip to the General Assembly, and he sees larger things in this land for his Church. He predicts:

That the Assembly excursionists passed through no town from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean in which, with earnest efforts, the building of a Cumberland Presbyterian Church is not a possibility. The whole vast West might be ours for the asking if our requests were substantially sustained.

It is natural that a person from the East would get this roseate view from the sanguine representations of the average Westerner. No doubt in the large cities there is plenty of room for Cumberland Churches, but in the smaller places their missionaries would find it almost impossible to establish another church. The editor mentions a town of eight hundred people where they only have a Methodist and a Presbyterian Church, and was encouraged to think that a Cumberland Church might be established there. We venture to say that neither church in that place has thirty members, and that it is a constant struggle for existence. Of course when the brother preached in that town he met two or three faithful representatives of the Cumberland Church. If a United Presbyterian should preach there, two or three faithful representatives of that Church would tell him what a good sermon that was, and how they wished they might have a church after their own heart and mind. If a Lutheran or Dutch Reformed or Congregationalist should visit that place they would hear the same story in regard to their Church. But now these people all support the plain gospel preaching of the Presbyterian Church, and it would be folly for any other denomination of similar doctrine to attempt to establish a church. Our General Assembly would not approve of Presbytery establishing a church on ground fully occupied by any of the above denominations. An Eastern

writer thinks of a village of eight hundred as the center of a rich farming community of two or three thousand. This condition does not exist in the West, and will not until the great ranches and farms are broken up into small holdings.

* * *

THIS is a quick and nervous age. Churches and pastors feel this nervousness as well as all other peoples and professions. Some one makes a mistake in the church and at once the pastor resigns and a third of the people ask for letters, while a few years ago nothing of the kind would have occurred. This is unfortunate and we should strive to correct it. The Scotch woman was right when she acknowledged that she had had a quarrel with her pastor, but no quarrel with the gospel he preaches and that she would continue to be a faithful member of his church. As Christians we have no right to stir up strife. If we have been placed under a shadow, and other members feel that we have wronged them, it will do no good to take our letter to another church, but let us stay where we are and prove by our fidelity to Christian work that we are true followers of the Lord. In the late war a captain made a mistake, in the eye of his superior officer, and was degraded to the ranks. Instead of going to his tent with a fit of blues, he took a musket and all day long was in the fore front of the battle doing much to win the day for his superior officer, and, at night was restored to his old position. May we as Christian soldiers be as faithful in our warfare against sin. A brother may have wronged the pastor, the pastor may have wronged the brother, but it is not Christian to bring a personal matter into the church and divide the Lord's household. If we can no longer be captain, let us not join another company, but do our best as a private in the congregation where the Lord has placed us.

* * *

AS Christian men and women we must arouse ourselves to the fact that the saloon is the greatest curse in this land. The financial question and the tariff question are simply blinds to shut off the light and draw the attention of the people away from the greatest curse the world has ever known. There is more death and destitution, more crime and criminals, promoted by the saloon than all other causes combined. Last week in San Francisco an old gentleman by the name of Wilson was run over by an electric car. In the verdict it was stated, "We find that said H. B. Wilson was under the influence of liquor at the time of the accident." Last Saturday morning the press dispatches from the United States Senate said: "Senator Harris was so much under the influence of liquor to-day that he disgraced himself. His articulation was thick, his words caustic and his manner vehement. He moved to lay the Senator from Kansas on the table. The Democrats were anxious to adjourn over till Monday for reasons best known to themselves, but Harris would not consent. To humor him and prevent a scene they voted down Manderson's motion to adjourn until Monday. Afterward, in executive session, when no one was in the galleries to observe Harris, Manderson's motion was reconsidered and passed." Mr. Harris is the leader of the Democratic party in the Senate, and the one who has charge of the Tariff bill. It is folly to look to the Senate for financial relief while under such leadership. It is no wonder that

the whisky men are to be granted the eight years' bonding privilege. Under the present law they are allowed three years in bond and the time is almost up when millions of dollars will become due the Government. The Government needs the money, but to raise it a tax will be put on incomes, a large duty on sugar and other necessities of life, but the debt of the whisky men, estimated at one hundred millions, will be extended for five years. We will never be free until we control, yes, throttle, the curse.

* * *

THE Ministers' Union of San Francisco has upon two occasions discussed methods for the supplies of vacant pulpits and for the employment of unemployed ministers. These two questions have become matters of serious concern to the prominent Presbyterian people of California. The discussion of the Union has brought out the facts that the unemployed ministers are increasing at a rapid rate. Several reasons were assigned for the increase, among which are the following: The new ministers who came from the East to prominent pulpits, set about providing pulpits for other ministers from the East desiring to come to California. Every new man displaces an employed man, and in turn himself becomes displaced in the course of time. Other men come because of our attractive climate, seeking relief for themselves or some member of their family. Also we have a Theological Seminary, which is now turning out several men annually, each of whom expects employment on the Pacific Coast.

The rapid increase of ministers and the limited increase of churches, together with the financial decline of many churches, renders the situation a serious question. There are able preachers now in San Francisco desiring regular work, for whom there is no employment. There are but few strong churches about the bay able to open new missions or afford a reasonable aid to men who have given the better part of life to gospel ministry. The Maker's injunctions were such that the letter and spirit of Christianity require that the strong help the weak. Something must be done to get in readiness for the more stringent financial crisis which now threatens the country. This question will come before the Union again the last Monday morning in this month, and if any members feel like opposing the plans now before the Union, they must be prepared to offer something better. We cannot afford to see our own worthy men suffer for the want of an opportunity.

Shall we continue to increase our ministry by receiving applicants from other religious orders and by Seminary work, and at the same time fail to employ good and able men with large experience and pressed by the necessities of life?

* * *

ANOTHER transisthmian line will be completed before long, the new port of Barrios, on the Atlantic coast of Guatemala, having been declared open for traffic. A pier 1200 feet long, affording a depth of twenty-two feet alongside, has just been finished, and railway tracks extend the entire length of the pier, enabling vessels to load or unload their cargo directly into the cars. Barrios is the northern terminus of a railway, one-third of which is finished, designed to be extended to Guatemala City, the capital of the republic. When the line is finished, the time of transit from ocean to ocean by this new isthmian route will be ten hours.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

BY REV. J. C. SMITH.

I was not a delegate to the Assembly, but a visitor, and as a visitor I was at more leisure to watch the currents and undercurrents of the court than those distracted with details. I was impressed with the colossal aggregate of wisdom and consecration represented by the Assembly. It was quite evident that, perhaps for the first time, the staid, secure East felt the rising power of the great West. The most generous tributes of eulogy were heard for the Western representatives; a Minton with his eminent loyalty to the standards and his equally eminent equipoise of mind and native fairness of nature; a Brown with his splendid aggressive enthusiasm and his historical acumen; Chapman, Noble, Ketchum, Graham—the commissioners from the Sunny South and from Oregon and Washington; no wonder the Assembly was impressed with the glories and eloquence and wrestling earnestness of Pacific Presbyterianism. The Assembly held its breath when, after the brilliant nominating speech of Minton, Brown found himself in the lead on the first ballot, and supported, as he deserved to be, by the vast Home Mission field whose cause he eloquently champions. He lost at the second ballot by only a few votes; but the coast will not forget who it was withdrew his name in order to unify the coast commissioners in the election. Minton and Brown shook hands on the contest, Greek joined Greek, but the coast lost, and why? It was hoped that this Assembly would be dominated by the problems and promise of our Home Missions. The imperial opportunity, the strategic situation, coupled with the heroic efforts of missionaries in the West, all of whom are working against heavy odds and enduring the martyrdom of lessened or delayed salaries—these facts will sooner or later control the Assembly and rouse it to the crisis. These great enterprises were earnestly grappled with, but were eclipsed by the theological issue. Dr. Smith stood before the court on trial for his views.

The writer of this is alone responsible for the opinions he may see fit to express. He heard a murmur in some quarters at the court wrangling over a doctrinal issue and subordinating the living, pressing necessities of the mission fields. And this, in a measure, was but the duplicate of a protest from the world against men wasting time over creeds instead of doing good. I had little sympathy with this murmur. The principles of the church are the only inspiration to any aggressive or enduring campaign. We have too many who forget that our faith has a bedrock of intelligence, and that while an intellect without prayer is profane, a prayer without intellect is imbecile; while orthodoxy without earnestness hardens into arrogance, yet earnestness without scriptural view drives into the veriest sentimentalism; while a creed without life to match it grates on a genial, earnest world; yet life, enthusiasm, without a nucleus of creed, is like a St. Vitus dance. No, we have contempt for any church which can generate no enthusiasm over these colossal principles, which not only form the substratum of all our activities, but ought to be their pervasive inspiration.

Any spectator looking closely into the Assembly would discover all kinds of men. Here is the extreme conservatist who feels it is a

sacrilege to touch any of the time-immemorial traditions of the Fathers, and he will not budge an inch for man or devil or argument. There is the extreme liberal, who glories in his personal liberty and has a high-handed way of speaking out where wiser men admit doubt. Here is a moderate liberal, who is anchored to the great historical positions of his own church and every other evangelical communion, and who deprecates these rasping heresy trials as perhaps unnecessary and certainly inimical to the great enterprise of the church. To him the heresy seems no more than a child pricking the edge of some sail with a pin, while the great ship with its great canvas goes resistlessly on its course: no more than a teasing fly or two lighting on the flanks of the race-horse that ought to be too much on its mettle to feel their bite. To him it seems that if the church were intellectual enough to recognize the pressing problems of the age, and the distance between man and God, she would go on her way of world-shaking and world-winning, and these little heresies would die out for want of attention. Here is the live missionary, fresh from his mighty work, and he has no time to study the technical side of the case; but he suspects looseness, and so votes on the safe side. Here is the astute ecclesiastic, who is biased by fraternal considerations. He belongs by heredity and seminary training to a certain school of theology. To that school he is forever moored. To that party he adheres. Here is the ecclesiastic who does not see very much harm in Briggs or Smith, if only keen considerations did not aggravate them to extreme positions; but he looks on the church as growing uneasy, nervous and irreverential, and not so much for himself, but for safety to others, he dreads change. It is on the principle of the tug-boat which can ply its way with easy liberty *if alone*, but when it is responsible for one, two or three ships in tow, it must steer a course in consideration of *their* safety. This is the essence of much of our best ecclesiastical conservatism, and no man can deny a measure of nobleness in that supreme cautiousness if only it is not completely blind to the fact that the most politic thing in the world is to keep open house to facts. The grand need of the hour is a faith like granite, and the essential and eternal verities and a spirit of hospitality toward, and even expectancy of continual progress. It is needless to say that some of the most warped and fossilized men are those who attitudinize as extreme liberals and who are destitute of reverence for great truths. They never battle for truth against the crowd. They re-echo the favorite convictions of the careless and low-minded multitudes. They are arrogant and conceited enough to pronounce opinion on questions of great moment when men of masterhood are gravely silent. Too many, I admit, are those whose minds were hermetically sealed when they graduated from college, and who refuse all new thoughts or quickening suggestions from any quarter. But I for one prefer, infinitely prefer, the ultra-conservative, who is heroic in his loneliness, and who deals body-blows every time in the great conflict with the world's sin, than the weak-voiced, weak-kneed, weak-loined ultra-liberal who is a vagrant among creeds, who knows little of the solitary solemnity of convictions, whose sermons are pointless, whose attacks on sin are almost apologetic for sin.

The question rises in every mind that loves

the truth above all things, whether the Assembly is in the high sense qualified for the discussion of certain heresies. Not that we doubt the princely collective quality of the general delegation and the high intellectual caste of not not a few of the great court. We yield to none in our appreciation of the general excellence. Nor would we endorse the criticism that the Assembly is not fitted to try the case because its verdict was largely fore-known. An Assembly unacquainted with the general questions at issue would be an impossibility, unless it were drawn from the center of Africa, where the natives know no more of heresies than they do of Parisian costumes. And if such a jury could be impanelled, we would argue that they were unfit to pass judgment, because they were unacquainted beforehand with the principles at stake. Two days of trial over questions demanding years of severe research, if those questions were novelties sprung on the court, would be a travesty on all justice. No, not for these reasons would I impeach the Assembly for incompetency, but for this. We submit to a court a question which ought to be submitted to a serener circle. We ask men down in the swirl and sway of a thousand conscious and unconscious prejudices to arbitrate on an issue which a court of specialists of many shades of might ought to grapple with in a spirit of modesty, of prayer, of progressive scholarship. We ask an Assembly which, by previous caution and some political pre-arrangements and with many in its composition who are keen-nosed enough to scent heresy in any sermon preached in any pulpit, to pronounce upon a simple question of fact, a course of procedure absolutely insulting to the dignity of the noblest of all sciences.

What care I for lurid rhetoric, or highwinging poetry in determining a matter of theological principle! Or for all the manoeuvring of ecclesiastical parties, of section caucusing with section, of seminary leaguering with seminary in order to secure victory for certain discoveries? I expect all these prejudices and manipulations, because human nature is the same under broad cloth as under homespun. But to make pyrotechnics, or poetry, or liberalism, or conservatism, or chicanery the tribunal to determine certain matters in the loftiest of all philosophies, the sacredest of all sciences, must strike every unbiased mind as a clumsy and, perhaps, a contradictory course.

I count criticism on this criticism in order if possible that some scheme may be shaped whereby specialists will appeal in all honor to specialists; that some college of opposite opinion should welcome all new discoveries in the interests of truth, and that from this conclave of specialists there should issue not the expressions of a few, but the facts of a majority; and thereby rescue the church from these sensational statements which are magnified into enormities, and which, though they may not sap the real strength of the church's dogmas, do most successfully swerve the church from the enterprise of enthroning Christ on a sin-cursed world.

"OVERCOME evil with good." Goodness is the only force for vanquishing evil. What goodness we have measures our exact worth in the great conflict in the world between good and evil. If we have none, we are not to be counted in the conflict.

If you want to please God, don't let worry spoil your life—*Ram's Horn*.

A TRIP TO THE HOLY LAND.

BY THE REV. WALLACE B. LUCAS, D. D.

THE PYRAMIDS—(CONTINUED).

There are some very interesting facts connected with the Pyramid of Cheops. It stands at the Apex of the Delta of the Nile, exactly on the 30th parallel of latitude. It is also four square, its four sides facing exactly the four points of the compass; north, south, east and west, showing that the builders knew how to draw a meridian line and take the points of the compass as accurately as the astronomers of the present day. Another curious fact is, that the passage by which it is entered on the north side descends at such an angle, that as you look out from its depth you can see the North Star shining in the center of the opening.

Archæologists do not agree as to the original design of this structure. Some think it was for tomb; others for astronomical purposes, while there are a few who claim it was constructed by Divine inspiration as a symbol of Eternal Truth. There are plausible reasons for each of these theories; but I shall not attempt to decide between them.

Several of our party visited the interior of the Pyramid. Evidently it was not the intention of the builders that it should be visited, for if it had, there would have been large doors and spacious halls. The only access is by the single passage on the north side, 3 feet 4 inches in height and 3 feet 11 inches in width, and inclined at an angle of 26 degrees 41 minutes. This begins on the 13th tier of stone at a perpendicular height of 48 feet from the ground.

There is not much pleasure in crouching and creeping down such an inclined plane, with a crowd of Arabs before and behind you, dropping grease on you from their tallow candles and making the rocky cavern hideous with their yells. Still without their help it would be quite impossible to go. We descended this incline about 60 feet, where a large trap-door of granite let into its place after the interior was finished, arrested our progress. This was designed to exclude all access. But a passage has been cut in the softer stone around it. This is the roughest and most awkward spot in the whole route. We were obliged to get down on our hands and knees, and let the guides pull us through. After passing this we entered another passage of the same size, ascending at about the same angle. This is about 123 feet long and very smooth so that it is climbed with difficulty. At the end is the great hall, 28 feet high, 155 feet long and 3 feet 4 inches wide. Passing up this narrow hall we entered the King's Chamber, which is 34½ feet long, 17 feet wide and 19 feet high. It now contains nothing but an empty mutilated sarcophagus of granite bearing no trace of an inscription. It is 7½ feet long, 3¼ feet wide and 3⅓ feet high. Those who regard the Pyramid as a tomb say it was the resting place of the embalmed body of the great Cheops. Others do not regard it as a sarcophagus at all, but think it was intended as a fixed standard of measures. It is a remarkable coincident, if nothing more, that it is the exact size of the Ark of the Covenant which Moses made in the wilderness.

Descending to the lower end of the great hall, we diverge, by a horizontal passage 3⅓ feet high and about 50 feet long, to the so-called Queen's Chamber. This is 18 feet 10

inches by 17 feet and 20 feet 4 inches high. If ever it contained a queen it is now empty. The guides carry with them some calcium wire which for one "bakhshish" (shilling) they burn for a moment and so light up the chambers. A moment is long enough to stay in such a place. I am not sorry I went in, and I would advise any one who has the least desire to go, but I do not desire to go again myself.

After coming from the interior we took camels and rode around and saw the Sphinx which next to the Pyramids is the most famous monument in that vast burying ground. It was hewn out of the natural rock, but when, or by whom, is uncertain. It stands about a thousand feet south-east of the great Pyramid. Six hundred feet south-west of the Pyramid of Cheops is another large Pyramid built by Chephren his brother, and still farther on is another built by Mycerinus, the son of Cheops. There a number of smaller ones here and there about the Plateau of Gizeh, and the ruins of many tombs and temples. Whatever may have been the design of the Pyramids they certainly stand in one of the greatest cemeteries of the world.

BASKET OF MISCELLANY.

OFFERING OF SENEX CLERICUS.

ENTHUSIASTIC STUDENT—Have you met our brilliant Propser?

Old Preacher—No; but I have met several of his wrecks—bright young men, who have owned, with tears in their eyes, that the foundations of their old faith have been broken down, and none new laid.

I ARRIVED at Princeton Saturday evening; the next day I attended worship in the chapel of the Theological Seminary. There the professors, Dr. Archibald Alexander, Dr. Samuel Miller, Dr. Charles Hodge and Dr. J. Addison Alexander, in their turns preached on Sabbath mornings. It was Dr. Archibald Alexander's day. One sentence uttered by him, in his high, fine, penetrating voice, and with the peculiar gesture that accompanied the utterance of things that most moved him, or things he wished to emphasize—his extended right fore-finger put up under his ear—has been ringing in my ears the fifty years since: "Gratitude is a sublime species of justice."

TROUBLED CHRISTIAN—How shall I ever get rid of all these worries and be perfectly good?

Pastor—Go to heaven.

DEATH is generally depicted in rhetoric and in the imagination of believers, as a dreadful angel, of frightful visage and mien. I have often times been close up to him, and can testify with Paul H. Hayne, in the following lines, that "His face is fair:"

Sad mortal! could'st thou but know
What truly it means to die,
The wings of thy soul would glow,
And the hopes of thy heart beat high.
In earth's madness above,
In a kingdom of stormless breath—
I gaze on the glory of love
In the unveiled face of Death.

I tell thee his face is fair,
As the moon's amber rings,
And the gleam in his unbound hair
Like the flush of a thousand springs;
His smile is the fathomless beam
Of the star-shine's sacred light.

In his eyes a heaven there dwells—
But they hold but few mysteries now—

And his pity for earth's farewells
Half furrows that shining brow;
Souls taken from time's cold tide
He folds to his fostering breast,
And the tears of their grief are dried
Ere they enter the courts of rest.

Through splendor of stars impearled
In the glow of their far-off grace,
He is soaring world by world
With the souls in his strong embrace.
Lone ethers, unstirred by a wind,
At the passage of Death grow sweet
With the fragrance that floats behind
The flash of his winged retreat.

But beyond the stars and the sun
I can follow him still on his way,
Till the pearl white gates are won
In the calm of the eternal day.
For voices of fond acclaim
Thrill down from the place of souls,
As Death, with a touch like flame,
Unlooses the goal of goals;
And from heaven of heavens above
God speaketh with bateless breath,
My angel of perfect love
Is the angel men call Death.

UNCLE BEN—Tom, how nearly are you ready for college?

Tom—Well, I'm short-stop now; I'll be first-base by fall—that'll give me a pretty good standing.

THERE is a dangerous man found here and there in our congregations—as dangerous as an enemy at heart and in purpose in a camp. He is an officer in the church, a good man, and loves the church, sprightly, active, with a good measure of conceit, not well balanced, and puts himself always to the front. Here he is:

Brother Steadfast—You say you need "fresh blood" in your pulpit; do you need more piety there?

Brother Stirwell—Oh, not that; our pastor is as good a man as there is in all the world.

Brother Steadfast—Has he run down in his preaching?

Brother Stirwell—Not that. He preaches as well as when he first came—always to the best of his ability.

Brother Steadfast—Is he not attentive to his duties out of the pulpit?

Brother Stirwell—Oh, he visits the people, and looks well to all the interests of the church.

Brother Steadfast—Has not the church prospered?

Brother Stirwell—Yes; it has grown considerably.

Brother Steadfast—And continues to grow?

Brother Stirwell—Yes.

Brother Steadfast—You voted to settle him as pastor?

Brother Stirwell—Yes; I thought him the right man then.

Brother Steadfast—Has he disappointed you?

Brother Stirwell—No; he is about the man we took him to be.

Brother Steadfast—Well, why do you wish "fresh blood?"

Brother Stirwell—Oh, he was the man for the work we wanted done then—for gathering in and building up, and a small salary; but now that the church is grown, and is able to give a better salary, we want a man who can stir the community, more striking, and with topics that will advertise better, and will draw.

Brother Steadfast—And what of the "fresh blood" when he ceases to "strike" or "draw?"

Brother Stirwell—Well, when a man no longer suits the circumstances—he—

Brother Steadfast—Must go. I think, my brother, you will soon have "fresh blood" in your pulpit, or a storm in your church.

CHURCH NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO—Mizpah—The Lord's Supper was observed last Sabbath. Two young people—brother and sister—were received into membership on profession of faith. On the 18th of last month a Christian Endeavor Society was organized with 12 active charter members. The meetings since held have been full of interest.

St. John's—The Rev. Mr. Martin, professor in Woodland Seminary, has been engaged to preach in St. John's Presbyterian Church, July 8th, and for the remaining Sabbaths of July—Mr. Irwin to return and resume his pastoral work on the first Sabbath in August.

French Church—The French Reformed Church held a service last Sunday morning in memory of President Carnot. The rooms were tastefully adorned with an abundance of flowers. Around the desk was draped the French flag veiled with black crepe. The very impressive liturgy of the Huguenot Churches was used. Its quiet, solemn, almost austere expressions were most effective.

Rev. Dupuy dwelt at length on the character of the greatly regretted President. He mentioned certain incidents connected with the President during certain festivities, and spoke in the highest terms of the quiet, honest and sincere patriotism of Carnot. The President, he said, lived for his country, worked for the progress of the Republic, and never allowed himself rest nor peace until his duty was completely fulfilled. The great final aim of Carnot was to render the Republic popular. He strove to gain his opponents through kindness and affection.

In a brief sketch the story of the Carnot family, the life of Carnot as a citizen, as a man and as a father was related. The ceremony made a deep impression upon the audience and all were moved, being in full sympathy with France in its bereavement.

An election of officers of the Ministerial Union for the ensuing quarter took place at the meeting last Monday, with the following result: President, Rev. W. B. Noble, D. D.; Vice-President, Rev. J. C. Smith; Secretary and Treasurer, Rev. James Woodworth; Committee of Correspondence, Rev. H. N. Bevier and Miss Minnie Berry.

Rev. Dr. Ellis addressed the Union at some length in regard to his proposed plan for enlarging the usefulness of the organization. The plan embraces a lecture bureau, having for its chief object the edification of the public by lectures on ethical and religious themes pertinent to the living issues of the times. This he thinks would prove a valuable educational agency, and at the same time would assist materially in counteracting the rationalistic and other unevangelical teachings that emanate from our great institutions of learning. The plan also contemplates a bureau of evangelical work, having for its principal aim the providing for unemployed ministers and vacant pulpits, and affording aid in the conduct of evangelistic services, when desired by regularly-employed ministers, or the sessions of churches with vacant pulpits.

Dr. Ellis argued his case with such force as to awaken a good deal of interest in his plans, as the animated discussion which followed his presentation of them, and which was participated in by the greater number of those pres-

ent, very plainly showed. After the time had been exhausted, with half an hour's extension that was added to it, the subject was continued for further consideration at the meeting on the 23d.

Next Monday Rev. H. H. Rice will address the Union on "The New Republic, alias Our Excursion to Hawaii."

★ ★ ★

OAKLAND—First—Dr. Coyle was greeted with a large and enthusiastic audience on his first Sunday after returning from the Hawaiian Islands. In the evening he delivered a patriotic address, during which the great congregation was often moved to applause and only restrained by request.

★ ★ ★

BLUE LAKE—The Blue Lake Church building has just passed out of the painter's hands and shows well in its new dress of light steel gray and dark slate trimmings.

★ ★ ★

SANTA ROSA—Last Friday (22nd inst.) the Y. P. S. C. E. had a delightful social. Mr. Herbert Slater presided in a most genial manner. Over one hundred persons were present. The musical and literary program was well sustained throughout. Miss Rutledge, choir soprano, sang with her usual brilliancy. Messrs. A. B. Swain and Archie Anderson, gave a finely executed flute duet. Mr. D. E. McKinley was most happy in his recitations, one of which was "The Burial of Moses," which gave fine play for his gifts in describing the sublime and the pathetic.

Mr. Alexander Gordan was listened to with wrapt attention as he sang with his fine tenor voice "Maid of Athens." He is a new comer, but "feels much at home," and is also much appreciated in the choir and other church work.

Mrs. Effie Kirsch, who is one of our new members, won the hearts of the audience by her solo "Angel of Sleep." The pastor told a humorous story about a Scotch laddie, after which the good things provided by our "Marthas" were suitably investigated. Finally having enjoyed "a feast of reason and a flow of soul," with music and "goodies" thrown in, all went home feeling that the proverb "stiff as a church social" belongs to the "nether world," for our socials are (as most elsewhere) just brimful of grace, ease and happiness.

As soon as the holidays are over we hope to appoint an OCCIDENT reporter so that you may have regular reports.

It has grieved us much to say good-bye this week to Miss Docking, whose labors of love have been highly appreciated by this church. The Junior Y. P. S. C. E. owes its remarkable success to her enthusiastic spirit and untiring zeal. Our young friend Herbert G. Slater has now undertaken this important work, and we trust he may carry it on successfully. During the holidays we notice the absence from our services of the Chase Seminary young ladies, and its excellent corps of teachers, who are ever ready to help us in all our work.

The Y. P. S. C. E., both Senior and Junior, go out with the pastor to the county hospital and poor farm on Sabbath afternoons and week days, as arranged, and with flowers, periodicals and "songs of gladness" help to "send out the sunshine of love" to others less favored than themselves.

FRATER JOHANNES.

GENERAL.

MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The Minutes of the General Assembly of 1894, will be published on or about August 1st, and the bound volumes containing the reports of the Boards will be issued at the same time.

The price of the Minutes in paper cover will be \$1, and of the Reports 25 cents. The Minutes in cloth binding will cost 25 cents extra, and the same additional charge will be made for the Reports in cloth. Ministers and others desiring cloth bound volumes will please address, REV. W. H. ROBERTS, D. D., 1334 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

★ ★ ★

THE *Christian*, London, England, says: Rev. F. B. Meyer expects to sail, via Southampton, for America, per s. s. New York, on July 28th, in order to take part in the Northfield Conference.

Rev. Dr. T. L. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, will occupy the Marylebone pulpit on Sunday morning next. This will probably be Dr. Cuyler's last visit to England.

Mr. John Currie, who is well known to many readers as a Scoto-American evangelist, and who has been laboring lately at Santa Cruz, in California, is a delegate from the Montreal Y. M. C. A. to the jubilee of this week. Mr. Currie will afterwards evangelize in Glasgow and other parts of Scotland, as the way may be opened up.

★ ★ ★

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The first anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. Dr. Easton at the Eastern Presbyterian Church was observed by an anniversary discourse by the pastor. He said that during the year 163 persons had been added to the membership, most of them by confession. The amount of money contributed had been \$31,354, which was devoted to the current expenses of the church, in reducing the debt on the church building and in mission work.

★ ★ ★

SAN FRANCISCO—The Pacific Business College is located at 320 Post street, in the very center of the great city of San Francisco. It is opposite Union Square, which not only makes it very attractive, but adds materially to the healthfulness of the students. The College still maintains its high rank as an educational institution, and continues to send out its graduates thoroughly qualified for commercial pursuits. We take pleasure in recommending it to all persons desiring a business education.

[FOR THE OCCIDENT.]

NOTES FROM SCOTLAND.

BY REV. DAVID S. DYKES.

We are all familiar with the saying "Blessed are the people whose annals are dull." That is a blessedness which belongs to the religious annals of this country during the last six months at any rate. Since the date of my last letter to you there have been few events here calling for special notice or likely to prove interesting to your readers. For the last month the chief events have been the annual meetings of the supreme courts of the three Presbyterian churches, and a brief account of these must form the main subject of this letter.

The United Presbyterian Synod generally meets two weeks before the General Assemblies. This year it met on May 7th and the proceedings lasted exactly a week. Unlike

the custom that prevails in the Established and Free Churches, the moderator is not appointed until the meeting of Synod, and this year the choice fell on Dr. Alexander Oliver, of Regent Place Church, Glasgow. Dr. Oliver, who was ordained in 1854, is one of the ablest ministers of the denomination. He is an able preacher, a keen and trenchant debater, an effective platform speaker, and his recent work "What and How to Preach" proves his possession of the literary gift. He has well earned the honor which the church has conferred on him. The proceedings of the Synod were without special interest. From the annual reports, however, it would appear that the church is in a fairly prosperous condition. The increase in membership during the year amounted to 1631, the total membership being somewhat over 187,000. With regard to contributions the reports were of a favorable character. The total income for the present year amounted to £404,206, being an increase over last year of £31,947. I believe the increase is mainly owing to one large donation of £28,000 for the erection of a new church at Largs, but still the reports must be regarded as satisfactory. Unfortunately the otherwise pleasant proceedings of the Synod were marred by a peculiar and painful case of discipline. A Glasgow minister—a married man—was accused of holding clandestine meetings with a young lady, a member of his congregation. No charge, indeed, of immorality was raised, but the alleged conduct has created a scandal which ultimately brought the case to the Synod. By a special commission appointed to settle the case, the minister has been suspended and his church declared vacant. A considerable section of the Congregation, however, support the suspended minister, and they are threatening to raise proceedings in the civil courts. It remains to be seen whether their threat will come to anything.

The proceedings of the Established Church Assembly have also been uneventful. Dr. Story has proved an excellent moderator, and his addresses have been free from that violence of language which sometimes disfigures his speeches in debate or on the platform. Evidently the Established Church is growing, and at a very rapid rate. The increase of membership during the year has been 7,427, the total membership of the church being at present 612,000. Unfortunately, however, the contributions do not keep pace with the increase in membership. The total amount raised last year was £425,000, a decrease of a little more than £1000 when compared with the previous year.

The main interest of the Assembly's proceedings was centered in the debate on Church Defense, and in the consideration of certain overtures regarding Presbyterian Union. On the first subject nothing new or fresh was advanced, and it was resolved to continue in the line of defence and opposition to disestablishment already followed. The subject of Presbyterian Union was raised by means of overtures from one Synod and two Presbyteries of the church. One of the overtures was to the effect that the various Presbyterian churches of Scotland should meet in conference by means of committees with the view of discussing, and if possible adjusting, terms of union. When the overtures came up for discussion it was moved that in view of the hostility of the Free and United Presbyterian churches to the establishment of the national church, it was

not the duty of the church of Scotland to make any proposal for conference on the subject with the other churches, and that motion became the unanimous finding of the Assembly. That, indeed, was the only course the Assembly could follow. Union may be in the air, but at present it must remain there. It seems to be utterly hopeless to think of union until the question of disestablishment is settled.

The proceedings of the Free Assembly have been marked by greater interest than those of the Established, but even they have been dull. From all accounts Dr. Douglas has discharged his duties as moderator with acceptability. His personal appearance is dignified and handsome, and that counts for something in a moderator, but his speeches have also been well received. Some of the reports presented to the Assembly were not of the most encouraging character. There appears to be a decrease in the membership of 632, but that may be accounted for not only by the fact that there have been secessions in several districts during the past year, but that half a dozen congregations have not sent in their annual statistics, a piece of gross carelessness which ought to have been sharply dealt with.

The Foreign Mission report was encouraging, but that of the Sustentation Fund was the reverse. There is a decrease in that fund of £6345. Whatever may be the cause of the decrease, it cannot be very welcome to the ministers. The Square Dividend is not as yet affected, but the majority of those who share in the surplus receive £10 less than they received last year. This fund is evidently in a very unsatisfactory state. It may not be dangerously ill, but it is not thriving. Instead of being looked on as the primary fund of the church, it is in the minds of many beginning to hold a secondary place. I heard a minister declaring lately that he would rather see the Foreign Mission Fund increasing than the Sustentation. That may be all very well for ministers of city congregations who receive handsome supplements in addition to the Sustentation Fund dividend, but it would prove a serious matter for the poor ministers who are entirely dependent on the fund. Without that fund the Free Church would simply be confined to the cities and provincial towns, as hardly one of its rural congregations is self-supporting. I may mention that the whole sum raised by the church during the past year amounted to £665,419, an increase over the previous year of £19,582. The increase is mainly due to donations.

The Declaratory Act again came up for consideration in the Assembly. Overtures were submitted from several Presbyteries stating that it had been the cause of serious consequences, and asking for its repeal. There can be no doubt that the act has been fruitful of mischief in the Highlands and even elsewhere, and that seriousness have been more widespread than is known to the general public. As an illustration of the state of feeling one of the speakers in the debate alleged that he had heard the act described as the "blackest act ever cooked in the devil's kitchen"—that it had been compared to the golden image with Dr. Rainy as Nebuchadnezzar. One can hardly understand the mental state of people who make such assertions as this. After considerable debate the Assembly resolved to maintain the act by a majority of 439 to 69. It is to be hoped that we will now see an end of the agitation, though of that I am some-

what doubtful. Another subject of interest before the Assembly was the proposal for opening up negotiations with the United Presbyterian Church with a view to union. Nothing definite, however, was done, the subject being merely commended to the favorable consideration of the church. The time is certainly not up for such negotiations. Such a union will come, but it cannot be forced; the attempt to do so would only result in another fierce controversy in the Free Church. On the subject of Disestablishment the Assembly passed its usual resolution almost unanimously—its opponents numbering only 48 in a house of 700 members.

Three rather painful cases came before the Assembly. By the operation of the new act for securing efficiency in the ministry, three ministers have been compelled to resign. No moral charges were made, and in the case of two of them the dissatisfaction in the congregation had arisen on account of their being heavily in debt. All of them received retiring allowance of £60 per annum, and a special fund was started to meet such cases. It is difficult to see how ministers with large families can get ends to meet with £160 per annum; and considerable sympathy was felt for the two ministers. Such cases, however, reflect considerable damage on the character of a church.

Presentations to Moderators and ex-Moderators seem to be the order of the day here. Dr. Storey has received the present of £500. Dr. Douglas has also received an exactly similar amount. Dr. Rainy has been presented with two portraits of himself—one to be placed in Free Church College, and one to be retained by himself; whilst Dr. Walter Smith has received the present of his portrait, which, however, is to become the property of the Free Church, and a check for £1350. I do not suppose one of these men was in need, but, perhaps, we have here an illustration of the words "Unto every one that hath shall be given." Some seemed to think that a few pounds might not have been badly spent in the attempt to rescue the two poor fellows who were compelled to resign from their sea of debt.

I mentioned in my last letter the death of Dr. John Cunningham, Professor of Divinity, St. Mary's College, St. Andrews. The vacancy thus caused has been filled by the appointment of Dr. Alexander Stewart, Professor of Divinity, Aberdeen University. Dr. Stewart is generally recognized to be an accomplished theologian and an able man, and his appointment has been received with general approval. I am not aware that he has yet distinguished himself by contribution to theological science; but he has prepared a little handbook of the Christian Evidences for the series being published for the use of Established Church Guilds, and it is well done, clear, scholarly and fitted to be useful. It is anticipated that he will fill his new position with acceptance and success.

In the forty years during which Moses kept his father-in-law's flocks at the back-side of the desert, he may have been surprised to find he had no use for all the learning he had acquired during the first forty years of his life. He kept sheep, but when he found that this was what God had given him to do, he did it well, and was found at this humble work when God revealed Himself to him. Perhaps he may have learned his meekness in these quiet years—learned to give up his own will to the Lord's. Then, too, he had leisure to meditate and to pray, like John the Baptist in the desert.—*Christian*.

THE OCCIDENTAL BOARD.

920 SACRAMENTO ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

Mrs. P. D. Browne, Pres., Highland Park, Oakland.
 Mrs. H. B. Pinney, Rec. Sec., 1366 Harrison st., Oakland.
 Mrs. I. M. Condit, State Presbyterian Sec., 262 13th st., Oakland.
 Mrs. L. A. Kelley, Gen. Cor. Sec., 920 Sac'to st., San Francisco.
 Miss M. L. Berry, Foreign Cor. Sec., 920 Sac'to st., San Francisco.
 Mrs. W. T. Gorham, Special Object Sec., 920 Sacramento st., S. F.
 Mrs. E. G. Denniston, Treas., 920 Sacramento st., San Francisco.
 Mrs. C. S. Wright, Treas. Building Fund, 920 Sac'to st., S. F.
 Mrs. Geo. Brown, Chm. Pub. Com., 1220 21st st., San Francisco.

* Meetings—Business, first Monday of each month, at 10 A. M.; Monday morning meetings, second, fourth and fifth Mondays in each month, at 10:30 A. M. Friends cordially invited to all.

PRESBYTERIAL SOCIETIES.

Benicia—Mrs. W. B. Noble, Pres., San Rafael.
 Los Angeles—Mrs. Samuel Minor, Pres., 1133 Ingram st.
 Sacramento—Mrs. S. R. Murdock, Pres., Colusa.
 Stockton—Mrs. E. J. Wheeler, Pres., Merced.
 San Jose—Mrs. J. W. Dinsmore, Pres.
 San Francisco—Mrs. E. R. Stevens, Pres., 1012 Twenty-first st.
 Young Peoples, Miss Hetta Reynolds, 920 Sacramento st.
 Oakland—Mrs. E. V. Garrette, Alameda.

* All articles intended for these columns should be addressed to Mrs. H. B. Pinney, 1366 Harrison street, Oakland.

Chinese in America.

All over our land this month prayers will be offered for Chinese mission work in America. How it thrills our hearts with joy and hope that our beloved schools and missions here on the Pacific Coast will be thus specially remembered.

Our chairman of Publications has recently received many requests from societies in various parts of our land for literature concerning the work among Chinese in this State, and we have a large assortment of leaflets, a few of them new, which, we believe, will be of interest to missionary societies at this time. "A Tsun," a true history of the Christian Chinese woman who laid the corner-stone of the new Mission House, San Francisco, a year ago, would alone furnish an unlimited topic for a meeting, and there are others of equal value for this purpose.

Kindergartens and Missions.

A well-conducted kindergarten is a good thing, but a gospel kindergarten is a power for good that cannot be measured. This method of training seems peculiarly adapted to the teaching of the Gospel, and to missionary work in every land. Receiving as it does very young children, before the seeds of evil have had time to take root and grow in their young hearts. At an age when the foundations of character are being laid, how easy to give them Christ as the corner-stone.

With every song, game, gift and occupation there is a lesson with a truth underlying. While this system makes the children good, useful and happy, develops the mind, cultivates their nobler instincts and love of the beautiful in nature, it should also feed their higher spiritual natures, and inspire them with love to God and love of country.

In giving an object-lesson from nature, it would be hard for the Christian teacher not to direct the minds of the children to nature's God. In the gift lessons of the soft worsted ball (second), the wooden sphere, cube and cylinder, then the cube divided, etc., while they have much to learn of motion, color, arithmetic, geometry, philosophy, etc., there is always a lesson woven into the play that follows the hard thinking. For instance, after a dictation with the cubes, stick-laying, gay-colored tablets, rings or other gifts, the children expect a story. They have been building with their tiny cubes a wall; have had the usual discussion about building materials, uses, and methods of construction, and various interesting facts have been discovered. How easy and natural for the teacher to bring in lessons on character-building, as the cube is put in place, naming it for one of the essential principles, as love, obedience, faith, truth, temperance, courage, and others, giving at the same time a text. Now they are ready for the story. What could be more beautiful or helpful than to tell of some of the Bible walls, like the wall of Jericho?

Even with the stringing of beads the children can repeat little texts on the promises or commands. So all through the day a beautiful chain of Bible truths and lessons can be formed, and be made so very attractive that it interests not only the children but also the parents, who often slip away from home cares to watch the little ones with their fascinating work or play at the school.

WOMEN'S NORTH PACIFIC

PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF MISSIONS

Mrs. W. S. Ladd, President, corner Sixth and Columbia sts.
 Mrs. D. O. Ghormley, Cor. Secretary, 414 E. Ash street.
 Mrs. A. W. Stowell, Foreign Cor. Secretary, 475 Clay street.
 Mrs. J. V. Milligan, Rec. Secretary, 231 Seventeenth street.
 Mrs. E. P. Mossman, Treas., 186 Sixteenth st. North.
 Miss H. M. M. Hayes, Band and J. C. E. Sec., 575 Everett st.
 Mrs. H. N. Scott, Special Obj. and C. E. Sec., 223 West Park st.
 Mrs. M. R. Andrews, Sec. of Literature, corner Main and West Park streets.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

* All communications intended for this column should be sent to Mrs. E. W. Allen, Portland, Oregon.

Progress in the North-West.

REV. W. S. HOLT, PORTLAND, OREGON.

In the Pacific Northwest the past year has been a favorable one for mission work among the Chinese. We have never had such a regular attendance on the part of scholars, nor, on the average, any better attendance at religious services than during the past winter.

True, the times have been hard. There has been lack of work. There has been little inquiry for Chinese labor. But two families have come to us looking for Chinese servants. There has been some suffering. But these things have conspired to help the mission.

No work means time to go to school regularly. Lack of money makes it difficult to move to other places.

The Chinese population has not diminished visibly in this region. There have been numerous departures for the home land, but many have come in their places. The character of the emmigration is also changing. Not many laborers endeavor to invade the United States. But the merchant class is coming, as appears from testimony adduced before the custom authorities and the courts. According to present indications we shall not have many laborers left it a few years, unless the law is changed. But merchants will be found engaged in all sorts of business.—*Church at Home and Abroad.*

Miss. M. L. Berry writes in *Woman's Work*. When our In His Name Society were furnishing the Assembly Room in the Home, I wrote to Mr. Andrew Kan of Portland, Ore., to ask if he would donate a screen. Some time before he had married one of our girls from the Home, Ah Que. He has a large store in Portland, is an earnest Christian, a member of the Episcopal Church and does a great deal to help on their mission in Portland. By return mail I received a reply from which I quote the following:

"I send to-day, prepaid by steamer freight, a box of two velvet, gold-embroidered folding screens, and enclose herewith stamps to the amount of fifty cents to pay cartage from steamer, which I expect will arrive at San Francisco on Monday.

"Thank you for your suggestion. My wife will be very proud to see our gift used in the Assembly Room in remembrance of her. She dearly loves the Home and its interests are hers, consequently their improvement is heartily appreciated by her. I should like to do more, but for the extreme dulness of business this year.

"Mrs. Kan joins me with kind regards.

"Sincerely yours in Christ,

"Andrew Kan."

The Occidental Board has four Chinese day-schools, enrolling ninety-eight pupils. Two schools are in San Francisco, one in Los Angeles and one in San Diego. "Great possibilities," says Mrs. Condit, "are locked up under these quaint little queues."

The pastor of a church in the Santee Agency when informed of the needs of the American Missionary Association, said: "Why I must go right out and speak to our people and have something done." And something was done. The last three year-books report for this church an average of \$319 for benevolence. When the freedmen were asked to help the same society, one congregation walked in the rain and mud from five to sixteen miles to attend the special service.—*Missionary Review of the World.*

HOME MISSIONS.

OUR LAND FOR CHRIST.

CALIFORNIA SYNODICAL OFFICERS:

Mrs. R. M. Stevenson, President, 1115 Ninth st., Sacramento.
 Mrs. D. J. Spencer, Cor. Sec., 826 Waller st., San Francisco.
 Miss Julia Fraser, Young People's Sec., 916 Myrtle st., Oakland.
 Miss Martha E. Chase, Treasurer Contingent Fund, Santa Rosa.
 Miss Grace H. de Fremery, Sec. of Literature, P. O. box 64, Oakland.
 For H. M. Literature, send to Miss G. H. de Fremery.
 * Articles designed for this column should be sent to Miss Lucia E. Adams, 721 Hayes street, San Francisco.

We believe that every woman in the Presbyterian Church should see the following resolutions and, as all do not take the *H. M. Monthly*, we give our space to them this week. These resolutions were passed after careful consideration, by the representatives from the many Synods assembled at the annual meeting in Saratoga:

WHEREAS, the Woman's Executive Committee, in entering upon the work of a new year, finds itself crippled by a large debt, this debt being due to the following facts, viz.: withdrawal from Government aid in support of Indian schools; the shortage in appropriations by Indian nations; the falling off of tuition in mission schools, financial distress making it impossible to secure the usual amount from this source; the inability of our societies to come up to their former contributions; and the large interest accruing because of late payments and the consequent necessity of heavy loans;

And whereas, this shortage, together with financial obligations incurred in the natural growth of a successful work, has swelled the indebtedness for the educational work of the Board of Home Missions to \$101,000, resulting from causes over which we could exercise no control. Therefore,

Resolved, that we call upon all Presbyterian women who love their country and their church to unite in their efforts to remove this debt, and recommend that a free will offering first be made, and if a deficit still remains, that the amount be apportioned among Synodical, Presbyterian and local auxiliary societies, that it may be possible to accomplish this purpose without imposing a heavy burden upon any section or individual.

Resolved, whereas it is necessary to devise immediate means to raise this amount, and thus prevent undue suffering and privation upon the mission field, we hereby call upon all those who have reason to praise God—and who has not?—for mercies vouchsafed in the midst of these very trying times, to each contribute one dollar toward an Emergency Fund to meet this debt (those who can give larger amounts being urged to do so, and lesser sums being also welcomed from any who cannot give the full amount), the names of contributors to be enrolled on an emergency list.

To relieve the distress which must otherwise inevitably be felt with great severity, it is urged that local and presbyterial treasurers promptly forward these funds to the treasury in New York.

Finally, be it *Resolved*, In token of gratitude to God for the unprecedented outpouring of His Holy Spirit on our mission schools, as well as in recognition of personal blessings, contributions to this emergency fund be made in the spirit of a thank-offering, or a self-denial gift, and may these gifts be multiplied until it can be said: "It is enough; stay now thy hand."

To carry out this plan the Woman's Executive Committee send these suggestions to auxiliary societies: (1) That canvassers be appointed in every society; (2) that a special effort be made to reach women who are not in the habit of contributing to our work, that the burden be not borne entirely by our faithful societies; (3) that those who are able be asked to give large amounts as special offerings to the Lord's work; (4) that a pledge be taken from those who cannot contribute at once; (5) that the money be sent speedily through the Presbyterial treasurers to Woman's Executive Committee.

—The Occident Sunday-School—

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

BY REV. S. S. PALMER.

LESSON III.

JULY 15, 1894.

Visit of the Wise Men.

Matt. 2: 1-12.

GOLDEN TEXT—"They saw the young child with Mary His mother, and fell down and worshipped Him." Matt. 2: 11.

Inquiry about Jesus Christ never ceases to be the supreme question. Where is Christ? Who is Christ? What is my relation to Him? These are questions that we cannot drive away. Long, long ago prophecy told of Him and hearts waited for Him. When the "fullness of time" came special mention is made of those who gathered about Him. The shepherds who tended their flocks under the clear sky of the Orient heard the music of the invisible choir of heaven and were directed to the place of the Saviour's birth.

After these came Simeon and Anna, who rejoiced to see His coming, and praised God when He was presented in the Temple. Now He is visited by the wise men from the East, and a very important visit it is. It is the Epiphany, or Manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles. In this lesson note

I. Earnestness in finding Christ. Vs. 1-8.

Earnestness on the part of the wise men (vs. 1, 2). *Now when Jesus was born.* The evangelist is about to tell something that took place after the birth of Jesus. Bethlehem, a small place six miles south-west of Jerusalem. It was called Bethlehem of Judaea to distinguish it from another Bethlehem in Zebulun.

In the days of Herod the king. Stalker says of this man: "He was able, ambitious, and magnificent. Yet he had such a cruel, crafty, gloomy, and filthy mind as you must go among Oriental tyrants to meet with. He had been guilty of every crime. He had made his very place swim in blood, having murdered his own favorite wife, three of his sons, and many others of his relations." In the reign of this unscrupulous man "there came wise men from the East to Jerusalem." These wise men, Gr. "Magi," sages, were originally a class of priests among the Persians and Medes and cultivated astrology and medicine. They were accustomed to consult the stars of heaven to find out about the affairs of earth. We do not know from what part of the East they came or how many of them there were. V. 2—"Where is He that is born King of the Jews?" Place emphasis on the word born. The one sought for came not to the throne by accident, but was a born King. They had seen His star in the East. Some have said that this was not a miraculous star, because a remarkable conjunction of the planets of our system took place a short time before the birth of our Lord. Morrison asks: "Why may it not have been a miraculous star? Jesus was the center of a large circle of supernatural things; and this circle intersected at many points multitudes of other circles, both in nature and human nature."

V. 3—"Herod was troubled." His spirit was struck with fear. No wonder, Herod was not a "born king," but a usurper; his life had been full of crimes, and now he fears that his throne will be taken *and all Jerusalem with him.* Its high officials and other leading men. Some were not troubled. Simeon and Anna were not. His coming to them was a theme for rejoicing. Christ's coming is always a source of sorrow to the wicked, but a joy to the righteous. Herod's anxiety leads him to action. "When he had gathered all the chief priests and scribes of the people together, he demanded of them when Christ should be born" (v. 4). The chief priests included, may be, the twenty-four courses of priests (see II Chron. 36: 14). The scribes were the men learned in the letter of the Scriptures and the law, and were the official copyists of the Scriptures. Herod inquires of them when Christ should be born. The scribes knew the letter

of the law and could make answer. V. 5—"In Bethlehem of Judaea; for thus it is written by the prophets" (see Micah 3: 2). This is the substance of what Micah said, though not the exact words. *Princes of Judaea.* The people had been divided into thousands, and over each sub-division there was a chieftain or prince. "Bethlehem in the land of Judaea was little among the thousands; its prince was little among the princes, and yet, viewed on another side, it was not little, it was by no means least."

"For out of thee shall come a governor, a ruler, a prince—the Christ." The real thought is, who shall be shepherd? This includes the idea of ruling and feeding.

V. 7—"Privily, secretly." Inquired of them diligently. He investigated diligently. He would know the exact time the star appeared so as to have the exact age of the child whom he wishes to kill.

V. 8—This is a deceitful command. It was like the kiss of Judas. He pretended worship when murder was in his heart.

II. Devotion to Him when found. V. 9.

It would be difficult to explain this verse without the supernatural. The simple reading would lead us to believe that the star was over the house where Christ was. V. 11 implies this. V. 10—"When they saw the star." The star has not been visible for a while; its reappearing makes certain to them the success of their search. And they rejoice with exceeding great joy.

V. 11—"When they were come into the house." "This could scarcely have been the stable where our Lord was born. Joseph and Mary remained for forty days in Bethlehem, and would find temporary lodgings."—*Riddle.* They worship Him and brought gifts as those did who went before a king. *Gold,* offered chiefly to kings and gods. *Frankincense.* A resinous transparent gum of bitter taste and fragrant odor, used in sacrifices and temple worship, distilled from a tree in Arabia and India. *Myrrh.* An aromatic gum, produced from a thorn bush, and used especially as an ingredient of a very precious ointment.

V. 12—God saves them on their return from the wicked Herod, by taking them into their country *another way.*

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

BY F. S. BRUSH.

Topic for week beginning July 15:

Right and Wrong Ways of Seeking.

Ecc. 1: 12-18; 2: 1-11; Matt. 7: 7-11.

It is part of the greatness of human nature that it is never satisfied and consequently is always seeking, always asking and always knocking. The object of desire and pursuit may be noble or ignoble, may be the ambition of a great mind struggling for honor and riches or only the rivalry of one savage with another for the chieftainship of a tribe or the first place in some dusky maiden's affections. Man never settles down to the unspurring condition of brutes that perish, but is ever in hot chase of fancied good or imaginary happiness.

The passages from Ecclesiastes represent the vanity of earthy aims. Men seek riches, pleasure and all the objects of earthly power and gratification. The king set his heart on knowing and experiencing the highest knowledge and the greatest pleasure and in performing the greatest deeds. He explored the mysteries of nature as none had done before him; he heaped up gold and silver until his treasures were the wonder of the world; he builded houses and temples the most remarkable of his age, and he gathered into his harem the most beautiful women of the nations. Yet from all this his heart turned in sickening disgust. He could never get free of that nobler spirit of his youthful years when he prayed to

God for wisdom and wisdom only.

1. The first condition of right seeking is to acknowledge the feebleness of our own powers and to ask God to help us to seek the right things. The wise man tells us, "Lean not to thine own understanding" Pro. 3: 5. Again and again in the Scriptures we are told "not to be wise in our own conceits," Is. 5: 21; Prov. 26: 12; 1 Cor. 3: 18-20; Gal. 6: 3; etc. The apostle therefore tells us that we know not the things we should pray for, but the Spirit helpeth our infirmities. Rom. 8: 26. The trouble with so much of the world is that it is willful and boastful. The heart needs to be informed by the Word and the Spirit before it can intelligently seek anything. This is the condition of right seeking just as it is the condition of right praying, which is the truest kind of seeking. So our Lord said, "If ye abide in me and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will and it shall be done unto you. Jno. 15: 7."

II. The second great condition of right seeking is faith. By faith the patriarchs looked for a city that had foundations and they found it. In all the seeking of life we should trust in God. It is right to seek for the necessary blessings of our earthly life, for food, shelter, learning, good government and social order. But these things are not ends but means to one great end. Money for its own sake or learning for its own sake or governments for their own sake only lead to perversion and trouble. When with faith in God we pursue our earthly tasks these minor but necessary adjuncts of our present life all fall into their right place. See Matt. 9: 29; Acts 3: 16; Rom. 5: 1; Jas. 1: 6; 1 Jno. 5: 4.

Saved from Suicide.

The *Mid-Continent* gives a remarkable narrative reported to it by a friend who had heard it in Chicago at the Pacific Mission. A young newspaper man from Denver had been seeking in vain for employment, and had gone upon a bridge intending to drown himself. The narrative proceeds:

His hurried step and maddened face attracted the attention of a policeman, who accosted him, and asked him what he was doing there at that time of night. He told the policeman that there was no room for him in Chicago, but there was in Chicago river. "Now look ahere, young feller," said the burly, big-hearted policeman, "you'r a talkin' tro' yer hat, see? You aint going to jump into no river. You come along wid me, and I'll start you over to de Pacific Mission. Des got grub and fire for such fellers what's down in dere luck like you's are, see? And dey sing hymns and read de Good Book, and dey'll give you a warm place to sleep. Now come along." The young journalist went along, and as he "ran" he "read," so to speak. To make the story brief, he received the hearty, Christian welcome promised. He was first warmed and fed, and then given an opportunity to hear good singing, short prayers and the common sense Christian talks he needed. It resulted in his conversion. In the testimony meeting before 800 men on Thanksgiving night, (all of whom were *first* well fed, and 600 of whom were afterwards lodged), he asked them, in his remarks, the question which he said had come home so strongly to him the night he tried to drown himself. "Does Ingersoll establish such missions as this? Do his followers? What makes these people care whether I drowned myself or not? Isn't there something in this Christianity I always doubted?" That young man is now working might and main for the Master.

THE more entirely you look to Christ, the more you are satisfied. The more exclusively you trust in Him, the more you are filled. Never try doing anything with the "finest of the wheat!"

Our Little Men and Women

JUNIOR CORNER.

BY MRS. B. W. PERRY.

Topic for week beginning July 15th:
How do our Tongues Need Watching?

James 3: 3-10.

How we come to know ourselves, Juniors, by studying the Word of God. It is like the chart some of you have seen the captain use out at sea. He has a chart, or map of the sea, just as we have maps of the land. It points out to him the dangerous places—the mountains, and valleys, and rivers under the waters; for they are there as well as on the land. It shows him where other ships have sunk, and other lives have been lost.

So the Bible marks the dangerous places for us, and like the sea-captain we must go to our chart often, and become very familiar with it, if we would sail safely into port.

To-day our chart points out to us a very great danger—the improper use of the tongue. The tongue is small and not as conspicuous as some of the members of the body, "yet it boasteth great things." It is a very important member. But it is so capable of doing many good things, there is the corresponding danger of its doing great evil instead.

I recollect a fable of Aesop feasting some friends. He ordered the best thing in the world to be brought to his table. The feast was prepared, and the servants brought nothing but tongue. Again he said he would feast his friends, and have nothing but the worst thing in the world. And behold, he was brought nothing but tongue.

Our Heavenly Father has shown His fore-thought for our happiness greatly in this blessing. It may perhaps be our best blessing, or our worst enemy.

The Apostle tells us we are particularly liable to offend with this little member. In fact, if you go and get your chart right away and look to find how many times this danger is marked, you will see it is something we must steer clear of often; we are liable to run into it any time. Because like some of the rocks at sea, this danger is often out of sight of the young or inexperienced sailor. Such big evils of the tongue as lying, and swearing, even Juniors can see, for God deals specially with them. "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain, for the Lord will not hold him guiltless who taketh his name in vain." God will surely vindicate His name and protect His honor. Then there is this Scripture verdict, "All liars shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death."

Just as the horse is managed by

the bit, and the ship steered by its rudder, so is a person regulated by his tongue. If he can control his tongue the same wisdom and grace will enable him to control all his actions. The tongue then, may be watched as the index of the heart character. The physician examines the tongue of his patient, and it tells him different stages of disease. So the tongue, in another sense, tells the story of spiritual health, or disease. A mother found her little boy trying to wash his tongue with soap and ashes. She told him if he used bad words that was what she must do to make his mouth clean. We know that only Jesus can wash away the stain of any evil, and even then its influences are likely to go on. A priest taught this to one of his members in this way. She confessed to slander. He said, "My dear lady, your sin is great, but the mercy of God is greater. But, for your penance go to the market and buy a chicken just killed. Walk a certain distance, and pick off the feathers as you go." Having done so she returned to the priest, curious to know why he had made her do that. "Can you retrace your steps now and gather up the feathers?" "Oh no, father. The wind carried them every way." "No more can you recall the wrong you have done. Go and sin no more."

The poet Carlton puts the same truth in this attractive way:

"Boys flying kites haul in their white-winged birds,
You can't do that when you're flying words."

But Jesus says: "Every idle word that men shall speak they shall give account thereof in the day of judgment." "For by thy words thou shalt be justified, and by thy words thou shalt be condemned."

[WRITTEN FOR THE OCCIDENT.]

AN OBJECT LESSON.

BY EDWINA.

Mabel had lately moved on to Fourth street, and as yet had no playmate but Eva, her little neighbor next door. One day they were having a fine time under the large magnolia tree in the front yard. They were playing keep house. You would have thought that spring house-cleaning was just over, the carpets were so neatly laid, and the dishes in the cupboards so nicely arranged. The chirp of the sparrows over their heads was hardly more glad than

the lullaby of these two little mothers, and Carlo was hardly more frisky, though he danced and pranced from one house to the other, always going through the back yard and knocking down Bridget and Peggy, the servant-dolls, standing at their wash-tubs.

Pretty soon Lottie Lyttle, who lived farther down the street, came slowly walking toward them. Lottie wasn't in a very good humor that morning. Her head hung down in a pouting way, and her eyes wandered somewhat critically over the lawn party.

Mabel looked out of the "window" and saw her. "Hello, Lottie! Can't you come and play! Here are some of my paper dolls, and I will give you some more things, too, and so will Eva; you can keep house if you want to under the ivy."

Lottie moved sullenly along and picked out some playthings she wanted. But she didn't enter into the spirit of housekeeping. Pretty soon she called Eva to one side. "Say! Do you think Mabel is a nice girl? I wouldn't play with Mabel if I were you. We don't know her, any way. You come over to my house and we'll play under the fig tree. That's a lots nicer place," and she cast a look of disgust about her. As she did this her fingers jerked nervously and she tore Mabel's best paper doll.

Gathering up the broken things she carried them back to Mabel. "Here, take your dolls. My mamma brought me some from the Fair last week that are lots prettier than these." And she left Mabel standing with a perplexed and sad look on her face. The dolls that had just been seated with great ceremony at the breakfast table must have grown hungry indeed; for the coffee was left to get stone cold while their little mother watched a whispered consultation going on at the other side of the yard. "I want to ask you Mabel Stone what you made up a face at my little sister for the other day?" said Lottie suddenly. "I didn't make up a face at your sister. When did I do such a thing, Lottie Lyttle?" "Why, yes you did," said Eva stoutly. "We were out there on the sidewalk and she followed us. We wanted her to go home and play with her own company; then when she wouldn't you made up a face at her." "No, Eva, you told me to, but truly I didn't," and Mabel's cheeks grew as red as baby Toots dress in her arms. "Well, I never told you any such thing, I wouldn't tell a lie, if I were you, Mabel Stone!"

Just then Mrs. Stone who had heard this from the window, called the little girls in. Going to the fireplace she lighted a single shaving and threw it on the grate. "Now watch this, children," she said kindly, "for I want you to see

Health Restored

ALL RUN DOWN
No Strength nor Energy

Miserable
IN THE
EXTREME.
Hands
COVERED
—with—
SORES.
CURED BY USING

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"Several years ago, my blood was in bad condition, my system all run down, and my general health very much impaired. My hands were covered with large sores, discharging all the time. I had no strength nor energy and my feelings were miserable in the extreme. At last, I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla and soon noticed a change for the better. My appetite returned and with it, renewed strength. Encouraged by these results, I kept on taking the Sarsaparilla, till I had used six bottles, and my health was restored."—A. A. TOWNS, prop. Harris House, Thompson, N. Dak.

Ayer's The Sarsaparilla

Admitted
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

what comes of it." And picking up a large basket of light shavings and paper she threw them all around the one that was burning. Soon the whole mass was all ablaze, and flames shot out into the room. The girls faces lighted with pleasure, and for the moment they forgot all but the roar in the chimney and the pretty fireworks in Mrs. Stone's grate.

"Now, dears, see 'how great a matter a little fire kindleth.' The whole house might now be on fire if I hadn't been very careful. In your next Junior lesson the Apostle James says the tongue is just such a fire. One untruth or a suspicious word about a playmate may start a flame in little hearts that will burn long and deep. And St. James tells us if we want to control ourselves and grow into perfect men and women, we must do it by controlling our tongue.

It is found to be a very hard thing to control and tame the tongue. Lions and rattlesnakes and bears have been tamed by many men, but it is harder to tame the tongue than all these. Of course there is One who overcame in all things and to Him we can look for help."

Shortly after two solemn little girls walked down the steps. "I wonder if Mrs. Stone heard us," whispered Lottie. "I'd give anything to know," replied Eva.

A Question Answered

We are often asked by persons about commencing the study of a foreign language: "How long will it take us to learn French, German or Spanish?" This question we can answer from experience: A person of average ability, willing to study an hour daily, can, at the end of a three months' course, understand ordinary conversation in French, German or Spanish, can read and can speak. LARHER SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, 70 Flood Building, Market street. French, German, Spanish, Latin and Greek.
Only Native Teachers. Lowest Fees.

PIANOS A. L. BANCROFT & CO.

303 SUTTER ST., S. F.
KNAKE, HAINES, BUSH & GERTS, GILBERT and others. MILLER ORGANS. 5 years guarantee. Cash, Installments, Exchanged or Rented. Tuned, Repaired, moved and stored. Call or correspond. Circulars and catalogues.

SAN FRANCISCO. BANCROFT

Pacific Grove Retreat,

Near Monterey

Persons wishing rooms in cottages or tenting accommodations comfortably furnished, will please address D. JACKS, Monterey; or apply to THOMAS HARPER at the Grove.

Church Furniture.

ASSEMBLY CHAIRS,
SCHOOL and OFFICE
FURNITURE.

ANDREWS'
Folding Bed.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
C. F. WEBER & CO. A. H. Andrews & Co.
Union Club Bldg, Post & Stockton Sts.
San Francisco.
And 229 Second St. - - - Portland, Or

Bread Reform!—Are You Interested?

Wheat contains all the elements necessary for healthy nourishment; gluten and soluble albumen, which form flesh and repair the waste of the human body; starch, dextrine and fat, which produce heat and mechanical force, or the power which enables everyone to walk, talk, lift weights, or perform any bodily movement; mineral or phosphatic salts, to form bones, teeth and nourish the brain, nerves and tissues. In our Malted Bread we combine with the meal ground from the entire grain of wheat the Extract of Malt which, of itself, is a perfect food for old and young. This combination forms a bread far more nutritious than any heretofore made. Freedom from constipation, bright eye, clear brain, well nurtured body, follow the use of Malted Bread. For sale by wagons and at stores.

LOG CABIN BAKERY CO.,
14 Sanchez st., San Francisco.



28

Montgomery St.

opp. Lick House,

S. F., Cal.

High Grade

★ **FAMILY RESTAURANT**

Service first-class without FEE or TIP.
M. JOHNSON, Prop.

New Books

For Summer Reading

— AT —

PHILAN'S

211 Sutter Street.

John Henderson Jr.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

❖ **COAL** ❖

By the Ton or Carload.

NOS. 224-226 EDDY STREET,

Between Taylor and Jones Streets.

Telephone 3534.

Country Orders Solicited.

No Branch Office or Yard.

Actual Business Training.

PACIFIC
Business College,
320 POST ST.
SAN FRANCISCO.

Rates to suit the times. Send for Circulars.
T. A. ROBINSON, Pres.

MARRIED.

ROMERO-BALLIS—In Cucamonga, March 10th, by Rev. J. J. Marks, D. D., Lois Romero and Miss Carmalite Ballis, both of Cucamonga.

BELDEN-STREIBY—In Cucamonga, May 8th, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. J. J. Marks, D. D., William O. Belden and Miss Sarah E. Streiby, both of Cucamonga.

HAZELTINE-PHELPS—In Cucamonga, May 27th, at the residence of Mr. George Keyes, by Rev. J. J. Marks, D. D., Herbert S. Hazeltine, of Orange county, Cal., and Miss Emma I. Phelps of Cucamonga.

GAMBS-HURD—At the First Presbyterian Church, San Francisco, June 26th, by Rev. I. N. Hurd, John C. Gambs and Helen L. Hurd (daughter of the officiating clergyman), both of Concord, Cal.

JAISOHN-ARMSTRONG—In Washington, D. C., June 20th, 1894, at the Church of the Covenant, by Rev. Tennis S. Hamlin, D. D., Philip Jaisohn, M. D., to Muriel Josephine Armstrong.

Referring to the above, it will interest many San Franciscans, especially the members of Howard Presbyterian Church, to learn that Philip Jaisohn is the Americanized name of Sab Jai Pil, a native Korean, who united with the church on profession of his faith in Christ some eight or nine years ago.

Some ten years ago there was an attempt made to overthrow the Korean government by a liberal party there. Among those conspirators (as they were designated by the Korean authorities) were Mr. Jaisohn and two others, one a prince and Kim Ah Kim, who was recently assassinated and his body quartered and sent ignominiously to the four quarters of Korea.

The liberals were overcome by the aid of Chinese troops, but Mr. Jaisohn and the two others referred to escaped to Japan, from whence they came to this city, with letters of introduction from missionaries in Japan. Here they were kindly received and cared for, as they arrived almost destitute.

Mr. Jaisohn was aided by a wealthy gentleman in the East, and he was well prepared for college in Hillman Academy, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

From thence he went to Washington, D. C., where he was fortunate enough to obtain an appointment in the Surgeon-General's office, in the "Medical Museum and Library." He applied himself at once and diligently to the study of medicine, and graduated an M. D. about two years ago, standing third in a class of twenty-six. He is still employed in the Surgeon-General's office at a liberal salary, and he is without doubt the best educated Korean in the medical profession in this country or any other.

It was the intention of his kind patron in the East to give Mr. Jaisohn a complete college and theological course, so that he could give himself to missionary work in his own land when he could return safely. But instead of that he has chosen the medical profession, and his friends are not without hope that he may become a medical missionary to his own people, and do a great work among them. At present, though a naturalized citizen of the United States, he could not return to his native land. As instanced in the case of Kim, the Koreans make short work of rebels when once in their power, and they even employ an assassin to accomplish their wishes.

When Mr. Jaisohn came to America he was twenty-three years of age, a graduate of the Tokio Military Academy of Japan, and head of the Military Academy at Seoul, Korea. He was a nobleman, and was "Vice-Commander of the Northern and Southern Army of Korea." He is a fine-looking gentleman, of refined manners, and has natural abilities of a high order. If spared to pursue his studies with his wonted zeal, he will at least be a distinguished scholar.

There is every reason to believe that the Century Dictionary will long remain the standard American dictionary for those whose purposes require an exhaustive work.—*Bulletin*, San Francisco, Cal. J. Dewing & Co., sole agents, Flood Building, San Francisco.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath-School Work.

The 3d Quarter, 1894.

Westminster Quarterlies

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED

Edited by J. R. MILLER, D. D.

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSONS ON THE LIFE OF CHRIST.**A GRADED SERIES.**

The Westminster Senior Quarterly for advanced scholars. With a colored map. 40 pages. One copy, 20 cts. a year. School subscriptions, to one address, 12 cts.

The Westminster Intermediate Quarterly for younger scholars. With a colored map. 36 pages. One copy, 20 cts. a year. School subscriptions, to one address, 12 cts.

The Westminster Primary Quarterly. Enlarged and remodeled. Illustrated. 36 pages. One copy, 10 cts. a year. School subscriptions, to one address, 8 cts.

The Best and the Cheapest.

SEND FOR SAMPLES.

JOHN H. SCRIBNER,
Business Superintendent.

1334 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FAT PEOPLE

PARK OBESITY PILLS will reduce your weight PERMANENTLY 12 to 15 pounds a month. NO STARVING sickness or injury; NO PUBLICITY. They build up the health and beautify the complexion, leaving NO WRINKLES or flabbiness. STOUT ABDOMENS and difficult breathing surely relieved. NO EXPERIMENT but a scientific and positive relief, adopted only after years of experience. All orders supplied direct from our office. Price \$2.00 per package, or three packages for \$5.00, by mail, postpaid. Testimonials and particulars (sealed) 2 cents.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential
PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

— THE —

Pacific * Coast * Pulpit

Edited by REV. D. HANSON IRWIN, with an introduction by Rev. Dr. Mackenzie. Revell & Co.: price \$2.00. This is a handsome volume of 247 pages, with excellent half-tone portraits. Address Business Manager OCCIDENT.

I think the plan of issuing such a volume a good one, and it is well carried out by preachers, editor and publishers. I wish the book success.
REV. DR. JOHN HALL, New York.

HOW TO EARN \$100 a month. AGENTS WANTED

Hundreds of agents are now earning \$100. every month canvassing for the fast selling—the King of all subscription books **Our Journey Around the World**

By REV. FRANK C. CLARK, President of the United Society of Christian Endeavor. 220 beautiful engravings. 23-254 thousand. Agents average \$40 to \$50 orders a week. One sold 200 in his own township; another, a lady, 65 in one Endeavor Society; another, 152 in 15 days. It sells at sight. Men and women agents wanted everywhere. Now is the time. Distance no hindrance, for We Pay Freight. Give Credit. Premium Copies. Free Outfit. Extra Terms, and Exclusive Territory. Write at once for Circulars to A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

Keeley TREATMENT

Cures Guaranteed

Of Drunkenness, Morphine, Opium, Cocaine and Tobacco Habits.

OVER 150,000 PATIENTS CURED.
IN USE FOR MORE THAN 15 YEARS.
INDORSED BY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

The Keeley Treatment is No Experiment—All Others Are.

For terms, pamphlets, etc., address
KEELEY INSTITUTE, Los Gatos, Cal.

O. N. RAMSAY, Manager.

Or PEER TIFFANY, Agent, room 13 Academy of Sciences building, San Francisco, Cal. Telephone No. 5678.

THE RENTON

712 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

A First-Class Family Hotel—★

Centrally located Sutter-street Cable Cars from the ferry pass the door.

Table supplied with the best the market affords. Rates—\$1.50 to \$2.50 per day.

MRS. H. A. KEELER.

KENT'S CUSTOM MADE SHIRTS

Factory and Salesrooms:

597 MISSION STREET, S. F., CAL.

Owl Stationery Company

[Incorporated]

THOS. J. STEPHENS, Manager.

Blank Books, Stationery,

Printing.....and.....Engraving

Of Every Description,
For Home and Office Use, at**CUT RATE PRICES**

OWL STATIONERY CO.,
406 Montgomery Street,
San Francisco.

J. R. SMITH & CO.

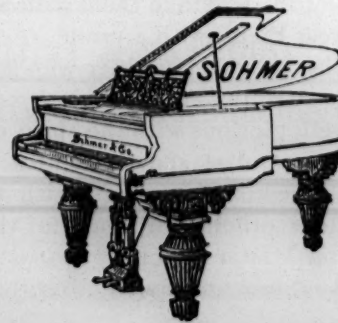
Merchant Tailors

Special Terms to Ministers.

230 Bush Street,

Mills Building

SAN FRANCISCO.

Sohmer & Co. ***Newby & Evans ***P
I
A
N
O
S**BYRON • MAUZY**

308-314 Post St., San Francisco.

H. LeB. SMITH

MERCHANT TAILOR,

323 Bush Street, San Francisco.

Should our customers not see anything in stock to suit their fancy, we will go with them to the wholesale house, where they can get the best selection in the city to choose from.

15 PER CENT DISCOUNT TO CLERGYMEN.

A line of Nova Scotia Homespun in stock. Also some genuine hand-spun and hand-wove homespun.

ALERT
ADVERTISERS
ADVERTISE IN

THE OCCIDENT

"HUSH!"

Surely God knoweth best!
Why lavishly waste
In petulant haste
Strength He giveth for rest?

Like a bird in its cage,
Thou frettest away
The joy of thy day
Shadowing life's fair page.

Sorrow, and grief, and pain,
Gethsemane's cup—
But beareth thee up
Out of loss into gain.

What of the rain and night!
Thy Saviour is near,
So why have a fear,
Clad in His robe of light?

Blossoms are born of rain!
Then let the clouds sow,
That flowers may grow
Crowning thy cross of pain.

MARIAN TAYLOR.

KING'S DAUGHTERS.

"IN HIS NAME."

Communications should be addressed to Miss Evelyn Howard Browne, Highland Park, Oakland.

The summer days have really come now, and we are about to separate for the holidays—perhaps some of us have already taken ourselves off to the mountains or the sea-shore. And what about our royal robes? Are they to be folded away and left idly waiting for our return, or are they to be taken with us and worn right royally, as befitting the daughters of a king? What about the numberless kindnesses, the innumerable self-sacrifices, the bold, fearless "standing for the right," the gentleness, the patience? These are the royal robes the daughter of the King adopted when she became a member of the Father's royal family. And now, as she goes away, she must take them with her. She must see that they are kept spotlessly clean—that they are worn with the ease and grace of a princess. She must be an honor to her Father the King. What a reflection to cast upon an earthly father—"He does not even furnish his daughters with good, comfortable clothes." Our Father has furnished us our royal robes—beautiful, rich robes they are—and shall the daughters of the King, by refusing to wear these robes, or by the ungraceful, undignified wearing of them, bring dishonor to the name of that dear Father? No; she will take them with her; she will wear them with a proud, royal dignity. The King's Daughter who is "all glorious within" will be glorious without as well, glorious with the spirit of her Master. And as she comes into contact, in her new surroundings, with other lives, those others will long for the spirit of that Master and they too will adopt the royal robes of their Father the King.

We hear such glowing accounts of our Stockton circle. We are very proud of that Stockton circle, and we hope soon to publish another interesting report from it.

When the Order was established its innermost thought was to move silently, and steadily open human hearts, doing its blessed work with no herald and no plaudit. Though the daughters of the King are heirs to the promise made to "him who overcometh," are to "reign with Christ," are to sit on thrones, are to be more than conquerors over suffering and sin, yet the true children of the royal household have here but little use for crowns save to cast them at His feet whose right it is to reign.—*M. L. Dickinson.*

American Bible Society.

The stated meeting of the Board of Managers was held on Thursday, June 7th, 1894, Theophilus A. Brouwer, Esq., Vice-President, in the chair.

The religious exercises were conducted by Secretary McLean.

The death of the Hon. John Jay, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Society, having occurred since the last stated meeting of the Board, a memorial minute concerning him was unanimously adopted.

Grants of books were made for distribution to the value of about \$4,037, including a consignment to the Central American Agency of more than 3,000 volumes.

Appropriations in funds were also made to the amount of \$2,664, including grants to the Spanish Mission of the American Board, the Bengal Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Evangelical Society of Geneva.

Various items of correspondence from foreign lands were laid before the Board, among which were letters from Rev. Eber Crummy, representing the Bible Societies' Committee from Japan; from Dr. Blodget, of Peking mentioning among other things that the Roman Catholics in Peking had issued an elegant edition of the Four Gospels in Wenli, with a commentary; from Rev. J. R. Hykes, of Shanghai, reporting the results of a very satisfactory visit he had recently made among the American missionaries in Foochow; from Rev. W. H. Gulick, reporting Bible work done in Northern Spain in 1893; from Miss E. T. Maltbie, writing in behalf of the Eastern Turkey Missions; from Rev. Wm. L. Whipple, of Tabreez, reporting the result of inquiries into the inability of the Koords around Oroomiah to understand a version of Matthew prepared for the region near Harpoot; from Rev. J. P. Dardier, of Geneva, giving an account of Bible distribution in France and Algiers; from Mr. Penzotti, with interesting notices of the work done by himself and his companions in Costa Rica; and from Dr. Charles M. Hyde, of Honolulu, in respect to shipments of Scripture on their way to the islands of Micronesia.

The issues from the Bible House during the month of May were 95,000 volumes; issues since April 1st, 188,878 volumes.

Anarchism and the Saloon.

P. S. HENSON, D. D.

In Chicago we know what bombs mean. I never knew a nest of Anarchists that wasn't under a saloon, over a saloon or in a saloon. Anarchy is impossible away from the saloon. The bomb we need most to fear is not such a one as was exploded in the Haymarket. There are rows of bombs in every saloon, and they are exploding every day and destroying families. The real anarchist is the saloonist, but instead of hanging him we license him and make

A Cook Book Free.

"Table and Kitchen" is the title of a new cook book published by the Price Baking Powder Company, Chicago. Just at this time it will be sent free if you will write a postal mentioning THE OCCIDENT. This book has been tried by ourselves and is one of the very best of its kind. Besides containing over 400 receipts for all kinds of pastry and home cookery, there are many hints for the table and kitchen, showing how to set a table, how to enter the dining room, etc.; a hundred and one hints in every branch of the culinary art. Cookery of the very finest and richest, as well as of the most economical and home-like, is provided for. Remember "Table and Kitchen" will be sent, postage prepaid, to any lady sending her address (name, town and State) plainly given. A copy in German or Scandinavian will be sent if desired. Postal card is as good as letter. Address Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill.

him Alderman. If the Republic ever goes down, it will go down like Sampson, that giant of old, bringing down its own destruction. The infant Hercules strangled the serpents that would have strangled him. So must this young giant.

Some say, use moral suasion only in the conflict. Moral suasion is good, but not for this kind of a reptile. Some favor what they call the restraints of High License. I don't quarrel with any.

They say, "If we cannot conquer, let us do it little by little." I respect them every way, but let me point them to New Orleans. There they pile up the levees higher and higher and the river keeps piling the mud at the bottom, and every year the situation becomes more risky. So you may pile up dollars miles high as license fees, but you are only temporizing; sooner or later the deluge will come. I swallowed the high license argument for a long time, but then it stuck in my throat and I have thrown it up. For myself I cannot countenance the monster at all.—*Citizen.*

Why Napoleon Was Not a Smoker.

Napoleon, in later life, was a votary of the snuff-box, but was never known to attempt smoking but once. It happened on this wise:

The Persian ambassador having presented him with a magnificent oriental pipe Napoleon wished to give it a trial. After being instructed how to proceed, he desired his attendant, Constant, to light it. It was accordingly properly charged and lighted. We will let Constant tell the rest of the tale: "I obeyed, and returned it to him. But scarcely had he drawn a mouthful when the smoke, which he did not know how to expel from his mouth, turned back from his palate, penetrated into his throat, and came out by his nose, nearly blinding him. As soon as he recovered breath he exclaimed: 'Take that away—what an abomination! The brutes! My stomach is quite upset!' In fact, he was so annoyed for more than an hour that he renounced forever all desire to try the experiment again."—*Selected.*

He Is Looking for You.

"Hello, little stranger! what is the matter?"

The rough looking wagoner softened his voice in speaking, for the child in the road was crying.

"I am lost! I can't find my father," sobbed the child.

"Is he a big man with a long white beard?"

"Yes; that's my father."

"It's all right, then, because he is looking for you. Keep right along, and if you don't find him, he'll find you."

And the child dried his tears and sprang into the road again, for, if his father was looking for him, of course he could not fail to be in his arms again after awhile.

Dear boy, dear girl, if you are trying to come to Christ, and the way seems dark and the path steep and difficult, take courage. He is looking for you, too, and if you only persevere you are sure to meet Him in the way, and to hear His gracious voice saying, "Come unto me."—*Selected.*

THE publishers call the July issue of *St. Nicholas* "the great American number." In its pages Mrs. Seawell will tell of the destruction of the frigate "Philadelphia" in the harbor of Tripoli by Captain Decatur; Mary S. Winthrop will write of the life and martyrdom of Nathan Hale, and H. Gilbert Frost will describe the career and the wreck of the gallant old "Kearsarge." There will be several Fourth of July stories and sketches.

Good Things
to eat are
still better when
made with
COTTOLENE
for they are
FREE from GREASE
and are easily dig-
ested. For Frying,
Shortening, and all
cooking purposes
COTTOLENE is better
and purer than lard.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

Genuine made only by

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.
ST. LOUIS and
CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON

AIDS TO DIGESTION.

Preferred the Best.—"There's an act of affection," said a young Gipsy, as he imprinted a kiss upon her coral lips. "The really best plays have three acts, George," said the fair young woman, looking up at him without blinking.—*Chicago Record.*

Why He was late.—Teacher: "Why are you late to school?" Boy: "The streets are so slippery I couldn't walk." Teacher: "I didn't find them so." Boy: "N-o, maybe not. You see, I greased my soles so I could slide."—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

Different Circumstances.—"So you married a telephone girl on account of her sweet voice, eh? Are her tones as dulcet as ever?" "Er—well—they might be if they were at the end of two or three thousand feet of wire, as in the old days."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

WHENEVER you find a man selling goods with a short yardstick, you find one who is convinced in his own mind that the Bible is not true.—*Ram's Horn.*

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

San : Francisco : Savings : Union,

532 California Street, corner of Webb.

FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING WITH the 30th of June, 1894, a dividend has been declared at the rate of four and eight-tenths (4 8-10) per cent per annum on Term Deposits, and four (4) per cent per annum on Term Deposits, free of taxes, payable on and after MONDAY, the 2d of July, 1894.

LOVELL WHITE, Cashier.

I LIKE MY WIFE TO
Use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder because it
improves her looks and is as fragrant as violets.

800,000

The LEADER in the Sewing Machine World is the "SINGER." Its sales are now about 800,000 Machines annually — more than double the combined sales of all other companies.

54 First Premiums

were awarded the Singer Manufacturing Company at the WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION at Chicago, Ill., in 1894.

This was the LARGEST NUMBER OF AWARDS obtained by Any Exhibitor, and More Than Double the number received by All other Sewing Machine Companies.

Buy the BEST, from the most RESPONSIBLE COMPANY—THE
LIGHT-RUNNING,
HIGH ARM SINGER.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.,
22 Post Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Abell & Priest PHOTOGRAPHERS

131—POST STREET—131

Have the most complete Studio in the State. Their work is unsurpassed in quality. The best Artists are connected with the Gallery.

T. DAVIS.

H. S. BRIDGE.

H. S. Bridge & Co. MERCHANT TAILORS,
622 Market Street, - San Francisco, Cal.

(Up Stairs, opposite Palace Hotel)

MANY NOVELTIES in Imported Wear.

Shirts to Order a Specialty.

Fred Wilson



Merchant
Tailor

A FULL LINE OF

Foreign and Domestic Goods

15 Per Cent Discount to Clergymen.

No. 610 MONTGOMERY ST.

N. E. cor. Merchant Street.

SAN FRANCISCO. CALIFORNIA

* PIPE ORGANS *

When in need of a first-class Pipe Organ, warranted fully equal to the best Eastern manufacture, or repairing and tuning done, call on or write for testimonials and prices to GEO. N. ANDREWS, Pipe Organ Manufacturer No. 620 Sixteenth street, Oakland, Cal.
* Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

LADY DENTIST

Dr. Frances C. Treadwell

Formerly of Philadelphia,
1054 Market Street, San Francisco,
Opp. New City Hall and 8th St., rooms 13 and 14.
Dr. Treadwell is the pioneer Lady in Dentistry and is thoroughly skilled in all its various branches, restoring natural expression to the mouth in plate work. Extracting made easy by anesthetics.
Gentlemen receive the same attention as ladies and children.
Examination free. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

to the Readers of "The Occident":

If you are contemplating a trip to the East, remember that the

UNION PACIFIC ROAD

is the only line running Pullman Sleepers from San Francisco to Chicago without change, and Dining Cars the entire distance. All passengers are allowed a trip to SALT LAKE CITY and DENVER free.

EVERY TUESDAY AND THURSDAY

They have one of their Tourist Excursions from here personally conducted. These excursions are becoming popular.

For tickets and Sleeping Car accommodations call at the General Office, No. 1 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

D. W. HITCHCOCK, General Agent.

Visiting Cards Engraved

ALSO

Wedding and Party Invitations

At SLATTERY'S

723 Market Street, S. F.

FOR THE TRADE. 5th Floor, Bancroft Bldg.

The Pacific Coast Young Women's Christian Association.

The Pacific Coast Young Women's Christian Association, under whose supervision the Bible and training school for the young women of the coast will open at Cazadero July 12th, is an organization for young women similar to the Y. M. C. A. for young men. The same evangelical test of membership is required and the work directed in definite aggressive Christian lines for all young women. The Pacific Coast work was established in 1890 with headquarters at San Francisco, and is under a coast committee with a traveling secretary. The majority of the members live in San Francisco, while others represent Los Angeles, Sacramento, Portland and Seattle.

Since the establishment of the coast work twenty-six organizations have been formed, two in cities—Los Angeles and Sacramento—and twenty-four in various institutions of learning.

In cities a general work for all young women is carried on. Pleasant parlors, reading and lunch rooms are opened in a location convenient to the business center. The rooms are open to all young women both day and evening, and are in charge of a general secretary, who is a capable, consecrated young woman, giving her entire time to the work. Through the lunch department, evening classes, boarding house and employment directory, social and religious gatherings, a large and varied work is carried on among young women.

The Los Angeles association reported for the month of May two thousand young women brought in touch with the work by the various agencies. The Coast association is a part of the general international work, having headquarters in Chicago. The International association includes three hundred organizations in nineteen states, with thirteen states thoroughly organized. These report 1500 conversions the past year as the direct result of association effort in Bible classes, Gospel meetings and personal work of members. The work throughout this country and Canada is united with that of Great Britain and five continental countries, forming a world's organization for young women. Upon the coast three conventions are held each year, one south, one in central California and a third in Oregon, large companies of young women assembling from colleges and cities to discuss the best methods of furthering Christian work among their sisters. At the recent convention in Oregon a Northwest division of the coast committee was formed, with headquarters in Salem, that through their help the work in the great Northwest may be more rapidly developed. Next year a fourth gathering in Washington will be required to properly meet the needs of this large and growing field. A feature is being introduced this year in the coast work which promises to be of great value to the general work, and this is the establishment of a Bible and training school for young women. This school will open July 12th at Cazadero, and continue for eight days.

Miss Effie Price, General Secretary of the International Committee, who has just conducted a similar gathering in Northfield, Mass., will also lead the coast school. All young women, whether members of local associations or not, are invited to attend. Particulars concerning the school may be obtained upon application to the Coast Committee, 1034 Market street, San Francisco, Cal.

"Did not the sight of the boundless blue sea, bearing on its bosom white-winged fleets of commerce, fill you with

emotion?" "Yes," replied the traveler, "at first it did, but after a while it didn't fill me with anything; it sorter emptied me."—*Exchange*.

Every Mother Knows It.—Mr. Dinwiddie: "I see that Mrs. Gladstone has written an article on children, in which she says they need change." Mrs. Dinwiddie: "Don't I know that? Don't they come to me two or three times a day, and ask for a nickel or a dime?"—*Pittsburg Chronicle*.

Remember

The Right Place to stock up for the Season's Supplies of every kind is

Smith's Cash Store

JOBGING—RETAILERS,
414-416-418 Front St., San Francisco.

Largest Interior Shipping and
Department Supply House
on the Coast.

Carpets

S. ANDERSON,

Importer and Dealer in Carpets, Mattings, Oil
Cloths, Rugs and Window Shades.

Carpets Taken Up, Cleaned and Relaid

1105 WASHINGTON ST.,

Masonic Temple.

Oakland, Cal.

A. M'KINNON.

D. C. BROWN.

Brown & McKinnon,

Merchant * Tailors

1018 BROADWAY,

OAKLAND, - - - CALIF.

N. W. LEITCH.

F. SANFORD.

LEITCH & SANFORD,

Undertakers and Embalmers

Calls Promptly Attended, Day or Night.

866 Broadway, cor. Eighth,

Telephone 240.

OAKLAND, CAL.

N. W. WINTON

Agent for the Purchase, Sale and Care

—OF—

City and Country Real Estate

Notary Public and Commissioner.

CENTRAL BANK BLDG., OAKLAND, CAL.

ROOMS 212 AND 213.

Dr. E. L. DOW,

DENTIST

ROOMS 3, 4, 5 AND 6,

Central Bank Bldg., cor. 14th & Broadway
OAKLAND, CAL.



AGENTS \$75 A WEEK
AT HOME
using or selling PRACTICAL
PLATING DYNAMO. The modern
method, used in all factories
to plate new goods. Plates gold,
silver, nickel, etc., on watches,
jewelry, table-ware, bicycles and
all metal goods; fine outfit for
agents; different sizes; always
ready; no battery; no toy; no
experience; no limit to plating
needed; a great money maker.
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 15, Columbus, Ohio.

Are You Going East?

Take the

Santa Fe Route

YOU WILL FIND IT to your interest to call on or address the undersigned before purchasing tickets. No other line crossing the continent can offer you a trip combining equal comfort and pleasure. The only line running Pullman Palace and Tourist Sleeping Cars through to Chicago on the same train every day without change. Personally Conducted Excursions through to Boston leave every Tuesday.

W. A. Bissell,

General Passenger Agent,

Chronicle Building,
650 Market Street,
San Francisco.

Church Organs

\$100
TO
\$5000

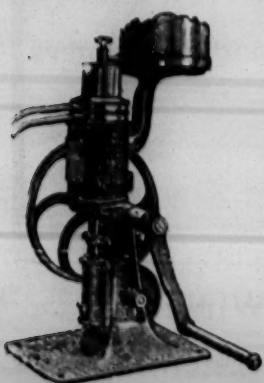


Write for Catalogue.

BYRON + MAUZY

308, 310, 312 and 314 Post St.

MODERN • MACHINERY



Stoddard
Barrel
Churns

Well made of best selected oak. Perfectly finished inside and out. Meets the requirements of large and small dairies. Address for particulars,

G. G. WICKSON & CO.
3 and 5 Front street, San Francisco; 221 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, and 141 Front st., Portland.

FOR THE DAIRY *
AND FARM

ALPHA DeLAVAL SEPARATORS

ARE INVINCIBLE!
With only 10 cows the "Baby" will earn its cost every year. Secures pure, sweet cream. More butter. Better satisfaction. Saves labor, time and ice. Send for catalogue.



How They Began Life.

Henry A. Villard, whose ups and downs leave him a power in the Northern Pacific Railroad, earned his first money as a reporter.

Sidney Dillon, whose name is always associated with Gould's and Sage's, was once an errand boy in the employ of the New York Central Railroad.

Chauncey M. Depew rose to his present unique position from a law office. He was admitted to the bar in 1858.

Ex-Judge Noah Davis first felt the delight of making money of his own on his father's farm.

Inspector Williams, the best-known police officer in New York, began to earn his living in a fish yard near Digby, N. S., spreading the fish on flakes to dry.

Ex-Vice-President Levi P. Morton was, as a boy, clerk in a village dry goods store, and aided his father, a poor clergyman, with a goodly share of his seven-dollar-a-week salary.

Wm. H. Vanderbilt remained on his father's farm until he was thirty years old, when the Commodore put him in training for a railroad career.

Andrew Carnegie began life at the trade of an engineer, then he drifted into telegraphy.

One appreciates the Century Dictionary only when he compares it with the best unabridged dictionaries.—*Chronicle*, San Francisco.

J. Dewing & Co., sole agents, Flood Building, San Francisco, Cal.

WOULD-BE SETTLERS—"How is the death rate about here?" Old Citizen—"Waal, it's pretty cheap jist now since the town doctors got to cuttin' prices."

"It may be easy to read a woman like a book," says the Manayunk philosopher, "but you can't shut her up as easily."

FARMER—"Why don't you fellers do sumthin'?" Commonweal General—"Lack of a workin' majority."

The Boston *Journal of Education* says of the Century Dictionary: "This work takes its place at once as an American standard upon all questions of etymology, orthography, pronunciation and definitions."

J. Dewing & Co., sole agents, Flood Building, San Francisco, Cal.

Wanted

A good gold mine, a canal property, or a bearing deciduous orchard, to be placed in New York City. Anyone having such properties may leave a statement and maps with Wm. Stephenson, OCCIDENT office. He will forward them to New York City, where J. A. Merrill is in communication with parties wanting them. Give bed-rock prices and terms. Principals only.

HOTEL IVANHOE

QUIET AND HOMELIKE.

1715 Polk Street, San Francisco.

Convenient to three car lines to the Fair Grounds. Sutter-street cable cars from the ferry pass the door. Rates very reasonable. MRS. E. COFFEE.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

SAN FRANCISCO.

W. B. HOOPER, - - Lessee.

A Quiet Home for Families.



It isn't "The Same As,"

and it isn't "as good as" no matter what any grocer may tell you about any imitation of **Pearline**. He makes more money on it, of course—but do you want to ruin your clothes for his profit. Some of the imitations of **Pearline** are sold at a lower price, naturally. They ought to be cheaper, for they're not as good. Some of them are dangerous, and would be dear at any price. None of them is equal to **Pearline**, the original washing compound, which saves more work in washing and cleaning than anything else that doesn't do harm. **Pearline** is never peddled, and it offers no prize packages. Every package is a prize in itself. Get it from some good grocer. 374 JAMES PYLE, New York.

San Francisco Presbyterian Book Depository

Westminster Lesson Helps. Hereafter a full supply of the Boards' Publications will be kept in stock, so that no delay will occur in filling orders. Address all communications to

GEORGE WALKER MANAGER,

American Tract Society.

REPRESENTING

Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sunday School Work.

Headquarters

Religious

Literature

International Teachers' Bibles

Sunday School Supplies

Reward Cards and Tickets

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY

NO. 735 MARKET STREET.

Mutual • Benefit • Life • Insurance • Co.

The Best and Cheapest Life Insurance can be had in the above Company

—BY APPLICATION TO—

415 Montgomery St. - JAMES B. ROBERTS - SAN FRANCISCO

King of all
Bicycles.

The Monarch

Absolutely
the Best.

Light Weight and
Rigidity. Every Machine
fully warranted

Superior Material
and Scientific Work-
manship.



5 Styles

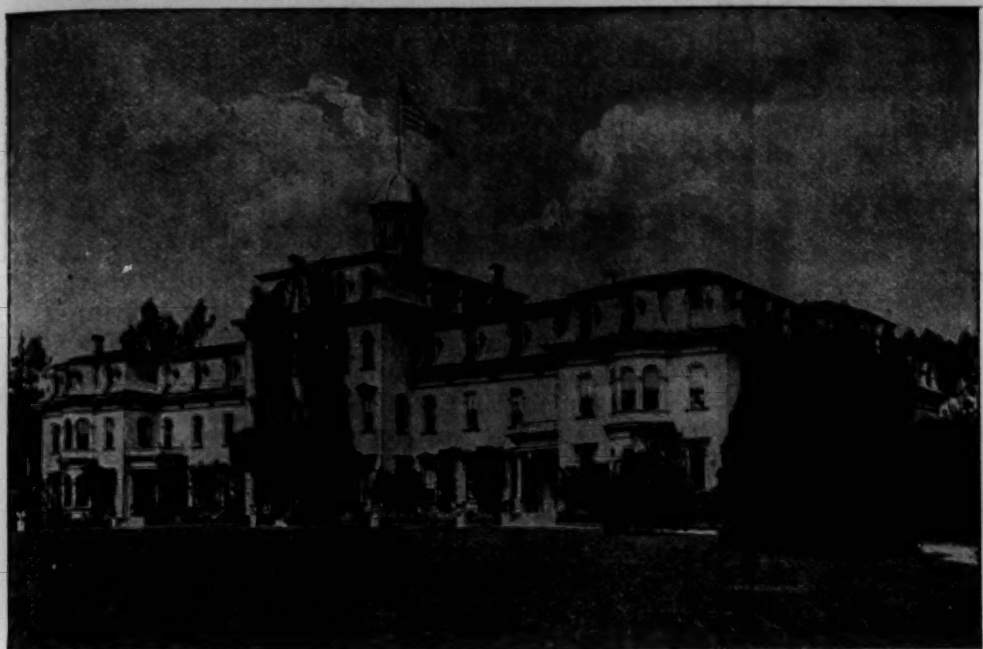
Highest Honors at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Send two-cent stamp for our 24-page Catalogue—A work of Art.

Monarch Cycle Company,

Retail Salesroom, 280 Wabash Ave.

Lake and Halsted Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.



Mills College and Seminary

The oldest Protestant School for Girls on the Pacific Coast. Gives Diplomas and Confers Degrees. Collegiate, Seminary and Preparatory Courses. Rare opportunities offered in Music. One hour's ride from San Francisco. Write for Catalogue to Mrs. C. T. MILLS, President, Mills College Post Office, Alameda County, Cal.

Next Term Begins August 1st, 1894

Occidental College

Offers superior advantages for both sexes. Moral tone and standard of scholarship exceptionally high.

A Full Corps of Skilled Instructors.

Commodious and well-furnished building. Excellent sanitary conditions; healthful and sightly location. Terms for Board and Tuition reasonable.

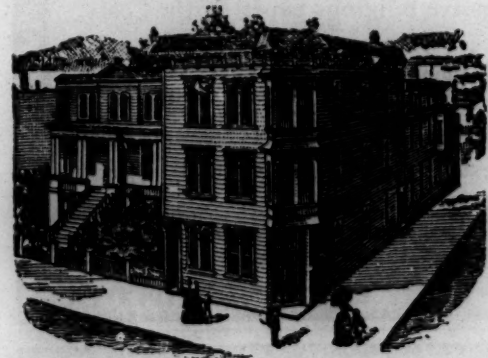
Next Term Opens Sept. 18th.

Address:

President J. M. MCPHERRON,
Station B, Los Angeles, Cal.



IRVING INSTITUTE



A Select Boarding and Day School
FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Seventeenth year. Eighteen Professors and Teachers. Every home comfort and care. Private assistance to rapid and thorough advancement. Full Academic Course. Ancient and Modern Languages. Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing and Painting.

For Illustrated Catalogue address:
Rev. ED. B. CHURCH, A. M., - Principal,
1036 VALENCIA ST., SAN FRANCISCO.



Shorthand

QUICKLY AND EASILY LEARNED.

Instruction given by Experienced and Practical Reporters.



Telegraphy Combined with
Typewriting

A Special Feature under the guidance of Expert Operators.

Excellent Situations procured for Our Students.
Send for Circular.



MERRILL COLLEGE | NUCLEUS BUILDING, S. E. cor. Market and Third streets, San Francisco.

CHAS. S. EATON

DEALER IN PIANOS

General Agents for
Hazelton Bros. AND
Brown & Simpson
PIANOS

PIANOS
TO
RENT

Sheet Music
and All Kinds of
MUSICAL
MERCHANDISE

No. 735 Market Street, - - San Francisco, Cal.

Santa Rosa Seminary

A HOME SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES

Embracing Primary, Preparatory and Academic Courses of study, with special advantages in music and art.

REOPENS AUGUST 6TH, 1894.

MARTHA E. CHASE, - PRINCIPAL,
Santa Rosa, California.

Belmont School

BELMONT, CAL.

Belmont School intends to meet the most intelligent and exacting requirement regarding Christian influence, sound scholarship and physical well-being.

The next term begins August 6th.

W. T. REID, A. M. (Harvard),
Head Master.



— AND —

School of Shorthand and Typewriting

1236 MARKET STREET.

We teach young people how to do business for themselves, how to keep books, and fit them as first-class Stenographers.

Typewriting and Mimeograph Work Done at Reasonable Rates.

DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS.

Mount Tamalpais

* MILITARY *

ACADEMY

SAN RAFAEL, CAL.

THOROUGH AND EFFICIENT
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

ACCREDITED • AT • STATE • UNIVERSITY

ARTHUR CROSBY, A. M.
HEAD MASTER.

Elmira College

The oldest of the colleges for women. Thoroughly equipped. Music and Art Departments. For catalogue address Rev. RUFUS S. GREENE, D. D., Pres't.

Park Place School.

FOR GIRLS. Graduates enter College upon certificate. \$350 a year. For circulars address Rev. R. S. Green, D. D., Elmira, N. Y.

St. Matthew's School for Boys

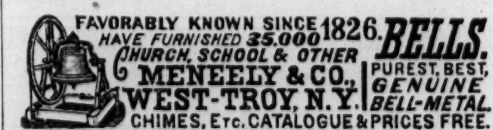
Two Miles from San Mateo.

TWENTY-NINTH YEAR.

For Catalogues address:
Rev. ALFRED LEE BREWER, D. D., Rector.

Mme. FERRAN'S FRENCH LAUNDRY

1757 Polk street, between Clay and Washington, San Francisco. Laces and Lace Curtains specialties. Ladies' and Gents' Underclothes done up in the best style.



N. GRAY & CO. UNDERTAKERS

641 Sacramento St., cor. Webb.
SAN FRANCISCO.
Established in 1850.

CALIFORNIA UNDERTAKING CO.

Funeral Directors and Embalmers.
W. P. ARCHIBALD, Manager.
123 Stockton Street, corner Geary, San Francisco.
TELEPHONE 971.
Fine Private Parlors and everything first-class in every respect, at reasonable rates.

GOLDEN GATE UNDERTAKING CO.

Funeral Directors and Embalmers.
2429 Mission st., near 21st, San Francisco.
G. W. KRELER, H. E. SNOOK,
Manager. Asst. Manager.
Telephone No. 6102

San Francisco

Theological Seminary

San Anselmo, Marin Co., Cal.

Address all communications to

R. J. TRUMBULL, Business Manager,

10 CALIFORNIA ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

Miss Bolte's Select Boarding and Day School,

Board, English, French, German, Music, Dancing, for \$30 per school month. Refined Christian Home. Best Educational Advantages. New term begins July 9th, 1894.

2428 Buchanan st. and 2127 Jackson st.,
San Francisco, Cal.

Let Us Be Brief

We appear in THE OCCIDENT for the particular purpose of interesting you in the pure unfermented grape product known as

Sanitas Grape Food

which is extremely valuable in all *wasting diseases*, as a *food tonic*, and forms the most delicious and healthful *non-alcoholic beverage* ever produced purely from grapes.

Leading druggists and grocers keep it, and The California Grape Food Co. of Los Gatos, Cal., will gladly mail you postpaid a booklet *about grapes* that you will find interesting

And Right to the Point



FERRIS' Good Sense Waists



EXCEL ALL OTHERS
For LADIES, MISSES, CHILDREN.

Short, Medium and Long Waist.
White, Drab or Black.

Clamp Buckle Lt Hip for Hose Supporters. Tape-fastened Buttons. Cord-edge Button Holes.

Sold by all Leading Retailers.
Send for Circular.

FERRIS BROS.

Manufacturers and Patentees,
341 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Branch Office, 537 Market St., San Francisco.

Hardman

Pianos

Lead all others in America and Europe. Used by Queen Victoria and the royalty generally in England. Received best award at World's Fair. The leading schools, colleges, clergymen, teachers, professional musicians and dealers throughout the world testify to their preference for the HARDMAN. You do yourself an injustice if you do not see them.

Six Other Leading Makes

Two carloads just received and more coming. Now is your time for BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

The J. Dewing Company,

Pacific Coast Agents, Flood Building,
Fourth and Market Streets.
Warerooms first floor above. Established 1860.

OCCIDENTALS.

Any church desiring an organ or piano would do well to correspond with the OCCIDENTAL man. We can supply either instrument at a good discount. Address: THE OCCIDENT, Mills Building.

★ ★ ★

(P. O.) (Date) (Name)

I agree to join THE OCCIDENT SUNDAY-SCHOOL CLASS, and spend at least half an hour each Sunday, or during the week, in the study of the lesson for that day, unless prevented by sickness or other good cause.

MONTH					MONTH					MONTH				
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5

★ ★ ★

THE OCCIDENT Sunday-school is well under way. We mean just what we say when we offer a free OCCIDENT to all those not connected with any Sunday-school who will sign the above, and return it to our office. Every Sunday-school in this land ought to have a Home Department. To organize the Home Department in connection with THE OCCIDENT Sunday-school is, we believe, the best plan ever devised. Under the old plan the Visitor must carry a load of quarterlies around and distribute them once in three months, and the Sunday-school must pay for them. To organize the Home Department in connection with our plan you simply find persons who will agree to study the lesson. You send their name to this office and we will mail them a sample copy. Then they are to sign the above agreement and mail it to us, after which they will receive the paper each week, which is to them a quarterly and a family newspaper. The Visitor must call upon each member at the close of each quarter to get the report which is to be made on the above blank. If, for example, Alameda should send in twenty-five names for THE OCCIDENT Sunday-school, those same names would be counted as members of the Alameda Sunday-school in the Home Department. We do not make any report to the State Convention, but you report them as your members.

Cacao, the delicious beverage erroneously called "Cocoa," grows to perfection in Guatemala.

CACAO PAYS twice as much as Coffee.

CACAO TREES are often set out in the Cafetals to shade the Coffee Plants.

CACAO produces a small crop the fifth year; but does not come into profitable bearing until the seventh year, and about the same number of trees are planted to the acre as coffee.

THE LIFE of a Cacao Tree is about 100 years.

CACAO, INDIA-RUBBER and SUGAR are grown on Coffee Plantations, as well as all kinds of Hard Woods.

DYE WOODS and GUM-CHICLE are also very profitable. These are all STAPLE PRODUCTS. LANDS CHEAP.

HEALTHFUL CLIMATE. No revolutions. Americans and foreign interests are protected.

GUATEMALA IMPROVEMENT CO.,
204 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Any Business Man

Who will get a copy of "The Occident" read it carefully, and take it home to his family, will know why he should advertise in it. The whole family read "The Occident."

All Are Agreed

in one thing, at least—that it is the best religious paper on the Coast. It is the only Presbyterian paper west of the Rockies, and there are nearly 50,000 Presbyterians.

Yes, and another thing—it is the brightest, most progressive religious paper on the Coast.

Any Reputable Advertising Agency

will take your order, or you may send it direct to us. Advertising rates, 50c per inch. Special rates for special positions.

THE OCCIDENT, Mills Building.

HAWAII'S BURNING MOUNTAIN

The Wonderlands of the Pacific reached only by the splendid American Steamers of the OCEANIC S. S. Company, sailing twice a month.

Send 10 cents in stamps for "KILAUEA," a pamphlet of beautiful photogravures, to

OCEANIC S. S. CO.,
(Spreckels Line)

138 Montgomery Street,
San Francisco.